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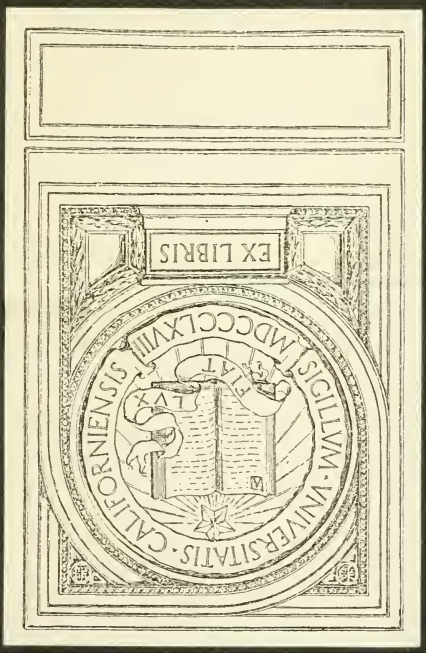

PROTECTIVE TARIFF CYCLOPEDIA

(REVISED)

The Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law of 1909 and Underwood Law of 1913 compared, giving every rate of duty in the laws of 1909, 1913 and amendments of 1916.

Completely Indexed

What Free-Trade Has Done
1913-1917

Oriental Competition

Price One Dollar
(POSTPAID)

Published by
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New York
1918

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American Protective Tariff Leag

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EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. "N. e." means "not enumerated" or named in the Tariff law, but where it pears with a rate it indicates that rate was fixed by a Decision or ruling of the neral Appraisers, Courts, or Treasury Department, and as far as possible such es have been given.

2. "N. s. p. f." means "not specially provided for," and what is known as a atch all" or "basket clause" governing some general class where an item not named the Tariff may fall.

3. Where no rate is given it indicates the item was not specified by name in at law.

4. Text in italics indicates the law of 1909 and corresponding matter in roman the law of 1913, where a material change is made in either law.

5. The "%" means "per cent. ad valorem," or rate based on the value of the icle.

6. A Ton = 2240 lbs.; and all weights for Tariff purposes are based on the oirdupois standard.

7. Cuban products, under both laws, receive a 20% reduction in the rate on ery article; Philippine products under law of 1909 came in Free with the excep-n of Rice, under the law of 1913 all products come in Free; Porto Rican and awaiian products are shipped into the U. S. Free of duty.

8. Law of Aug. 5, 1909, in effect on and after Aug. 6, 1909; Law of Oct. 3, 13, in effect on and after Oct. 4, 1913. As respects their general provisions.

9. Wherever the Underwood rates have been changed by the laws of April 27 d Sept. 8, 1916, the new rates are inserted and covered with a footnote which also ves the original rate of the Underwood law of Oct. 3, 1913.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF CYCLOPEDIA.

COMPARATIVE RATES OF DUTY.

The Payne-Aldrich and Amended Underwood Tariffs Compared, Giving Every Rate of Duty in All Laws.

(FOR EXPLANATORY NOTES, SEE PAGE 2.)

[Prepared by William W. Evans, for many years expert Tariff statistician of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.]

Abr—Aci Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Abrasives:		
Grit, shot, and sand, of iron or steel	1 ct. per lb	30%
Crude, artificial, n. s. p. f.	10%	Free
Absinthe	$2.60 proof gal	$2.60 proof gal.
Acenaphthene		Free[1]
Acetanilid	20% (n. e.)	25%
Acetate of amyl and ethyl (see Ethers).		
calcium, brown and gray		Free
copper	25% (n. e.)	Free
lead, brown, gray, or yellow	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
lead, white	3 cts. per lb	1¼ cts. per lb.
Acetic acid, not exceeding 1.047 sp. gr.	¾ ct. per lb	Free
exceeding 1.047 sp. gr.	2 cts per lb	Free
anhydrid	2½ cts. per lb	2½ cts. per lb.
ether (see Ethers).		
Acetone	25% (n. e.)	1 ct. per lb.
Acetphenetidin		25%
Acetylsalicylic acid		25%
Acids: Acetic, not exceeding 1.047 sp. gr.	¾ ct. per lb	Free
exceeding 1.047 sp. gr.	2 cts. per lb	Free
Acetylsalicylic		25%
Amidonaphtolsulfoacids	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Amidosalicylic	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Anhydrides, n. s. p. f.		15%
Arsenic or arsenious	Free	Free
Benzoic	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Boracic	3 cts. per lb	¾ ct. per lb.
Carbolic	Free	Free[4]
Chlorophthalic		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Chromic	2 cts. per lb	Free
Citric	7 cts. per lb	5 cts. per lb.
Coal-tar sulpho	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Coal-tar color acids		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Diamidostilbendisulfoacid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Fluoric	Free	Free
Formic	25% (n. e.)	1½ cts. per lb.
Gallic	8 cts. per lb	6 cts. per lb.
Glycerophosphoric		25%
Hydrochloric	Free	Free
Hydrofluoric	25% (n. e.)	Free
Lactic, not over 40%	2 cts. per lb	1½ cts. per lb.
over 40%	3 cts. per lb	1½ cts. per lb.

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 15% under Act of 1913.

[4]Not specified in Act of Sept. 8, 1916, but comes in as a coal-tar distillate, n.s.p.f.

Aci—Alc Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Acids: Continued.		
Metanilic	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Muriatic	Free	Free
Naphtolsulfoacids	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Naphtylaminsulfoacids	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Nitric	Free	Free
Nitropicric	Free	15% (n. e.)
N. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Oxalic	2 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
Phosphoric	Free	Free
Phthalic	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[5]
Picric	Free	15% (n. e.)
Prussic	Free	Free
Pyrogallic	25%	12 cts. per lb.
Pyrolignoous (same as Actic).		
Ricinoleic (see Alizarin Assistant).		
Salicylic	5 cts. per lb.	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[6]
Silicic	Free	Free
Sulphanilic		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Sulphoacids (coal-tar)	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Sulphoricinoleic (see Alizarin Ass't).		
Sulphuric, or oil of vitriol	¼ ct. per lb.	Free
for making fertilizers	Free	Free
Tannic	35 cts. per lb.	5 cts. per lb.
Tartaric	5 cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
Valerianic	Free	Free
All other acids, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Aconite	Free	Free
Acorns, prepared	2½ cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
raw, but unground	Free	Free
Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels	Free	Free
Agar-agar:		
Valued not over 10 cts. per lb.	2½ cts. per lb.	20%
Valued over 10 and not over 35 cts. lb.	25%	20%
Valued over 35 cts per lb.	15 cts. lb & 20%	20%
Agate, articles of (except for jewelry)	50%	45%
buttons	1/12 ct.line & 15%	15%
collar or cuff buttons and studs		40%
Agates, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Agriculture, Department of; Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by	Free	Free
Agricultural implements:		
Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, and cotton gins[7]	15%[8]	Free
Headers, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, and all other agricultural implements of any kind and description, in whole or in parts, including repair parts	Dutiable (n. e.)	Free
Aigrettes (see Feathers)		Prohibited
Alabaster:		
Wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which alabaster is the component material of chief value	50%	45%
Albata, unmanufactured	25%	15%
Albumen, egg, dried	3 cts. per lb.	3 cts. per lb.
egg, frozen or liquid	3 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
blood	3 cts. per lb.	Free
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Albums: Photograph, autograph, scrap, postcard, and postage stamp albums, wholly or partly manufactured	35%	25%
Alcohol, grain	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
amylic (fusil oil)	¼ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
wood or methyl	20% (n. e.)	Free
objects in (see Articles).		
mantles treated with chemicals or metallic oxides		25%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

[5]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

[6]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 2½ cts. lb. under Act of 1913.

[7]In whole or in parts, including repair parts (Act of 1913).

[8]But if imported from any country, dependency, province, or colony which imposes no tax or on like articles imported from the United States, they shall be free of duty.

Alc—Amb Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Alcoholic compounds, n. s. p. f.:		
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	60 cts. lb. & 25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%	60 cts. lb. & 25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	60 cts. lb. & 25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Alcoholic extracts (see Extracts).		
Ale, beer, porter, and stout:		
In bottles or jugs	45 cts. per gal.	45 cts. per gal.
In other coverings (No duty on bottles or jugs.)	23 cts. per gal.	23 cts. per gal.
Ale, ginger (see Beverages).		
Alizarin:		
Natural or synthetic	Free	30%[1]
Dyes obtained from	Free	30%[1]
Colors and color lakes from	30% (N. E.)	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Alizarin assistant, sulphoricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, and soaps containing castor oil:		
Containing less than 50% of castor oil	15 cts. per gal.	25%
Containing 50% or more of castor oil	30 cts. per gal.	25%
All other, n. s. p. f.	30%	25%
Alkalies and all combinations of, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Alkalies with 50% or more of bicarbonate of soda	⅝ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
Alkaline silicate	⅜ ct. per lb.	(n. e.)
Alkaloids and all combinations of, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Alkaloids of cinchona bark	Free	Free
Alkaloids of opium	$1.50 per oz.	$3 per oz.
Alloys, aluminum	7 cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
ferro (see Ferros).		
nickel	6 cts. lb.	10%
steel (see Steel).		
Almonds, not shelled	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
shelled (*clear shelled*)	6 cts. lb.	4 cts. lb.
Alpaca, hair of (same as Angora).		
Althea root, leaves, or flowers, crude	Free	Free
Alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake:		
Containing not more than 15% of alumina and more than 3/10 of 1% of iron oxide	¼ ct. per lb.	15%
Containing more than 15% of alumina or not more than 3/10 of 1% of iron oxide	⅜ ct. per lb.	15%
Alumina:		
Hydrate of containing—		
not over 64% of alumina	4/10 ct. per lb.	15%
Over 64% of alumina	6/10 ct. per lb.	15%
Sulphate of	(see Alum)	15%
Manufactured compounds of, n. s. p. f.	(Patent tartar)	15%
Aluminous cake (see Alum).		
Aluminum:		
Aluminum, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is chief value, in crude form	7 cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
Scrap	7 cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
In leaf	6 cts. 100 leaves.	25%
In strips	.....	3½ cts. per lb.
In plates, sheets, bars, and rods	11 cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils, or other similar hollow ware, composed wholly or in chief value of	.....	25%
Articles or wares, n. s. p. f., wholly or partly manufactured	45%	20%
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
Amber, unmanufactured, or crude gum	Free	$1 per lb.
in chips valued not over 50 cts. lb.	.....	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	25%	10%
set (as jewelry)	.....	60%
oil	Free	20%
Ambergris	Free	20%
oil	Free	20%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 30% under Act of 1913.

Amb—Ani Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Amberoid, unmanufactured, or crude gum..	Free	$1 per lb.
American fisheries:		
Spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries.....	Free	Free
Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States, and all other fish, the products of American fisheries.....	Free	Free
American goods exported and returned (see articles returned).		
American artists, works of (Works of Art, No. 3)	Free	Free
American landscapes (see Paper, views).		
American vessels, coal stores of (not unloaded, 1909)	Free	Free
Amidonaphthol	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Amidonaphtholsulphoacids and salts.....	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Amidophenol	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Amidosalicylic acid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Ammonia, Carbonate of	1½ ct. lb.....	¾ ct. lb.
Liquid anhydrous	5 cts. lb.....	2½ cts. lb.
Muriate of	¾ ct. per lb....	¾ ct. per lb.
Nitrate of	25% (n. e.).....	Free
Perchlorate of	.....	Free
Phosphate of	25% (n. e.).....	1 ct. per lb.
Sulphate of	Free	Free
Ammoniac, sal	¾ ct. per lb.....	¾ ct. per lb.
Ammoniacal gas liquor.....	20% (n. e.).....	10%
Ampoules (see Chemicals).		
Amyl acetate and nitrite (see Ethers).		
Amylic alcohol (fusil oil).....	¼ ct. per lb.....	¼ ct. per lb.
Anatomy, preparations of.....	Free	Free
Anchors, iron or steel.....	1 ct. per lb.....	12%
Andirons, cast-iron	8/10 ct. per lb...	10%
Angles, iron or steel.....	(see Iron, build'g)	10%
Angora goat hair—		
Unmanufactured (see Wools, class 2).		
Manufactures of (see Woolens).		
Anhydrides:		
Acetic anhydrid	2½ cts. lb.....	2½ cts. lb.
Acid anhydrides, n. s. p. f.....	.....	15%
Phthalic anhydride	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Anilin, arseniate of	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
oil	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
salts	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Animal bladders, and all integuments, tendons and intestines of animals, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.....	Free	Free
carbon	Free	Free
hair, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.....	Free	Free
oils (see Oils).		
objects in alcohol (see Articles).		
Animals:		
1. Imported by a citizen of the U. S. specially for breeding purposes.....	Free	Free
2. Straying across boundary line:		
a. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months.....	Free	

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Ani—Arg Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Animals: Continued.		
2. Straying, etc.: Continued.		
b. Horses, mules, and asses straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within six months, in which case they shall be	.....	Free
3. Brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association	Free	Free
4. Wild, intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit	Free	Free
5. Teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration	Free	Free
6. All live animals, n. s. p. f.:		
Domestic, for human food	20%	Free
All other	20%	10%
See also Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine.		
Anise oil	Free	20%
seed	Free	2 cts. per lb.
seed oil	Free	20%
Annatto, and extracts of	Free	Free
Anthoss oil	Free	20%
Anthracene—		
purity of less than 25%	.....	Free
purity of 25% or more	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
dyes obtained from	Free	30%[2]
oil	.....	Free
Anthraquinone	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Antifriction balls, iron or steel	45%	35%
Antimony:		
Compounds of	.....	25%
Matte containing antimony but not containing more than 10% of lead	1 ct. per lb.[1]	10%
Ore and stibnite containing antimony—		
but not more than 10% of lead (1909)	1 ct. per lb.[1]	
but only as to antimony content (1913)	.....	Free
Oxide of	1½ cts. lb. & 25%	25%
As regulus or metal	1½ cts. per lb.	10%
Salts of	.....	25%
Stibnite (see Ore).		
Antipyrine	.....	25%
Antiquities (see Works of Art 2, 4).		
Antitoxins (see "Serums").		
Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined	1⅝ cts. per lb.	15%
Apatite	Free	Free
Apple seedlings (see Stocks).		
Apples, green or ripe	25 cts. per bush.	10 cts per bush.
dried, evaporated, etc.	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Appliances, miners' rescue (see Life Saving).		
Apricot Kernels	4 cts. per lb.	3 cts. per lb.
Arabic (see Gum).		
Argentine, unmanufactured	25%	15%

[1]On antimony contents.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free of duty under Act of 1913.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Arg—Art Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Argols or crude tartar or wine lees:		
Crude, containing—		
not over 90% of potash bitartrate...	5%	5%
over 90% of potash bitartrate.....	5%	2½ cts. per lb.
partly refined, containing—		
not over 90% of potash bitartrate...	3 cts. per lb.....	5%
over 90% of potash bitartrate.....	4 cts. per lb.....	2½ cts. per lb.
tartars and lees crystals, containing—		
not over 90% of bitartrate of potash.	3 cts. per lb.....	(n. e.)
over 90% of bitartrate of potash...	4 cts. per lb.....	(n. e.)
Aromatic substances (see Odoriferous).		
Arrack	$2.60 proof gal...	$2.60 proof gal.
Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured	Free	Free
Arseniate of anilin (see Anilin).		
soda	1 ct. per lb.....	Free
Arsenic	Free	Free
sulphide of, or orpiment.....	Free	Free
Arsenious acid	Free	Free
Art squares, same rates as on..... works (see Works of Art.)	Woolen carpets...	Woolen carpets
Articles of:		
Agate, rock crystal, or other semi-precious stones, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, n. s. p. f.....	50%	45%
Alabaster, breccia, jet, marble, and onyx, wholly or partly manufactured.....	50%	45%
Beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material—		
not embroidered nor appliqued.....	60%	50%
embroidered, etc.	60%	60%
Earthy or mineral subs. (see Earthy).		
Glass (see Glass Bottles, No. 2).....	60%	45%
Gold, platinum, or silver, m'f'd, n. s. p. f.	45%	50%
Iron, steel, lead, brass, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, n. s. p. f.....	45%	20%
Tiles or tiling (see Tile Mantels).....	60%	30%
Tinsel (see Tinsel Fabrics).....	15 cts. lb. & 60%	40%
Articles plated with gold or silver.....	45%	50%
Articles, n. s. p. f.—		
Raw or unmanufactured.....	10%	10%
Manufactured, in whole or in part.....	20%	15%
Articles in or saturated with alcohol, n. s. p. f., consisting of:		
Vegetable or mineral objects—		
containing 20% or less of alcohol...	60 cts. lb. & 25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	60 cts. lb. & 25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
containing over 50% of alcohol....	60 cts. lb. & 25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Animal objects	60 cts. lb. & 25%	Not specified
Articles returned: Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means—		
1. Steel boxes,[1] casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes[2].....	Free	Free

[1]Steel boxes were not provided for by Law of 1909.

[2]The exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded. (Both laws.)

Art—Ast Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Articles returned: Continued.		
2. Quick-silver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States.....	Free	Free
3. Drums: Iron or steel drums, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, used for the shipment of (*acids*) acids or other chemicals, which shall have been actually exported from the United States	Free	Free
4. Films and plates: Photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture	Free	Free
5. Repairs: Articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury (Law of 1913).		
6. The above provisions shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law. (Both laws.)		
7. Tobacco: When manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported, it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon. (Both laws.)		
8. Animals not included under this head.		
Artificial baits and flies.....	45%	30%
cork	6 cts. per lb.....	3 cts. per lb.
feathers (see Feathers).		
fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems, and articles made of same.	60%	60%
silk or horsehair (see Silk).		
Artists' knives (see Cutlery, Table).		
Artists' paints or colors, in tubes, pans, cakes, or other forms.....	30%	20%
Asafetida	Free	Free
Asbestos, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	25%	10%
unmanufactured	Free	Free
woven fabrics.....	40%	20%
yarn	.....	20%
Ash, bone	Free	Free
soda	¼ ct. per lb.....	Free
Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet root.....	Free	Free
Asphalt, limestone-rock.....	50 cts. per ton...	Free
Asphaltum—		
Crude, not dried or advanced.....	$1.50 per ton.....	Free
Dried or advanced.....	$3 per ton.....	Free
Aspic or spike lavender oil.....	Free	20%
Aspirin	.....	25%
Astilbe clumps.....	$2.50 per M.....	$2.50 per M.

Att—Ban Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Attar of roses	Free	20%
Aubusson carpets	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
rugs	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
Automobile laces	see Laces	60%
Automobiles and parts of:		
Automobiles, valued less than $2,000	45%	30%
valued $2,000 or more	45%	45%
Automobile bodies	45% (n. e.)	45%
Automobile chassis	45% (n. e.)	30%
Finished parts, not including tires	45%	30%
Rivets or studs for non-skidding tires	45%	20%
Axles, etc. (see Iron Axles).		
Axminster carpets	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
rugs	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
Azaleas, indica	25%	25%
other	25%	15%
Bacon and hams	4 cts. per lb.	Free
Bagatelle balls	50%	50%
Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or hemp, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding 16 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than 15 ounces per square yard	⅝ ct. per sq. yd.	
Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, seg, Russian seg, New Zealand tow, Norwegian tow, aloe, mill waste, cotton tares, or other material not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding 16 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than 15 ounces per square yard	.....	Free
Waste of any of the above articles suitable for the manufacture of paper	.....	Free
Bags, chain, mesh (see Jewelry).		
domestic (see Articles returned 1).		
jute (see Jute, bags).		
leather (see Leather).		
paper (see Paper).		
Baits, artificial (see Fishing tackle)	45%	30%
Baked articles (see Biscuits).		
Ball bearings of metal	45%	35%
Balls, antifriction	45%	35%
billiard, pool, bagatelle, and chess, of ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Balm of Gilead	Free	Free
Balsams:		
Storax or styrax	Free	20% (n. e.)
All other (see Drugs, not edible).		
Bamboo, unmanufactured	Free	Free
blinds, etc. (see Blinds).		
baskets (see Baskets).		
sticks (see Wood sticks).		
Band iron or steel	(see Iron, hoop).	10%
leather	5%	Free
saws, steel	5 cts. lb. & 20%	12%
Bandings:		
Cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Flax, hemp or ramie—		
Not embroidered	.....	30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Silk	50%	45%
Woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	35%
Spindle, cotton	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%

Ban—Bea Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Bands, cigar (see Paper, pictures).		
cotton, etc. (see Cotton and Flax).		
hat (see Hat bands).		
silk (see Silk, ribbons).		
steel (see Steel).		
Barbed fence wire	¾ ct. per. lb.	Free
Bar iron	(see Iron, bar)	5%
Barium, and alloys of	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
carbonate of, precipitated	25% (n. e.)	15%
chloride of	25% (n. e.)	¼ ct. per lb.
dioxide of	25% (n. e.)	1½ cts. per lb.
Bark, cork (see Cork).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	15%
Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted	Free	Free
extracts of (see Extracts).		
not edible, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Barley	30 cts. bushel	15 cts. bushel
Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Barley malt	45 cts. bushel	25 cts. bushel
Barrel buttons, woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	40 %(n. e.)
hoops, iron or steel	(see Iron)	10%
shooks (see Wood).		
Barrels containing fruit (see Wood, boxes).		
returned (see Articles returned).		
rifle and gun (see Firearms).		
wooden, empty	30%	15%
Bars, aluminum	11 cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
axle (see Iron, axles).		
copper	Free	Free
iron (see Iron).		
lead	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%
muck	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. per lb.	5%
nickel	6 cts. per lb.	10%
platinum	Free	Free
railway	$3.92 per ton	Free
steel (see Steel, bars).		
tin in	Free	Free
Baryta, sulphate of (see Barytes).		
Barytes, artificial sulphate of	½ ct. per lb.	20%
Barytes, or sulphate of baryta, including barytes earth:		
Unmanufactured	$1.50 per ton	15%
Manufactured	$5.25 per ton	20%
Basic slag	Free	Free
Basket osier or willow	25%	10%
Baskets of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood, n. s. p. f.:		
If plain	35%	25%
If stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted	40%	25%
Baskets, leather (see Leather bags).		
Basswood lumber (see Wood).		
Bath brick (see Bricks)	.....	15%
mats, cotton	.....	25%
Batting, cotton	.....	25%
Bauxite, crude, not refined	$1 per ton	Free
refined—		
not over 64% of alumina	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. per lb.	15%
over 64% of alumina	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. per lb.	15%
Bay rum or bay water	$1.75 proof gal.	$1.75 proof gal.
Beaded articles and goods:		
Fabrics, nets or nettings, laces, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings, curtains, fringes, and other articles, n. s. p. f., composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not of wool	60%	
Silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles	60%	

Bea—Ben Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Beaded articles and goods: Continued.		
Manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	
Curtains and other articles, n. s. p. f., composed of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material—		
not embroidered nor appliqued	.....	50%
embroidered, etc	.....	60%
Beads of all kinds, including imitation pearl beads, not threaded or strung, or strung loosely on thread for facility in transportation only	35%	35%
Beams, iron or steel	See Iron, building	10%
Bean cake or bean stick	40%	25%
Bean oil (see Sesame).		
Beans, n. s. p. f	45 cts. bush	25 cts. bush.
as drugs (see Drugs, not edible).		
castor	25 cts. bush	15 cts. bush.
ground (see peanuts)		
prepared or preserved, or in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages	2½ cts. per lb	1 ct. lb.
soya	.....	Free
tonka	Free	25 cts. lb.
vanilla, crude, not advanced	Free	30 cts. lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	30 cts. lb.
Bearings, iron or steel	45%	35%
Beauxite (see Bauxite,		
Bed sets (see Nottingham).		
sides (same as Woolen carpets).		
Beds, curled hair for	10%	10%
Beef, fresh	1½ cts. lb	Free
prepared or preserved	25%	Free
Beer (same as ale).		
coloring for	50%	40%
ginger (see Beverages).		
Beeswax	Free	Free
Beet-root ashes	Free	Free
Beet seed, sugar	Free	Free
all other	4 cts. lb	3 cts. lb.
Beet sugar (see Sugars).		
Beets, sugar	10%	5%
all other	25%	5%
Begonia bulbs	$1 per M	$1 per M
Bells, broken, and bell metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured	Free	Free
Belting for machinery, cotton	30%	15%
Beltings, cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
flax, hemp or ramie—		
Not embroidered	.....	30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
silk (see Silk, ribbons).		
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. and 60%	40%
wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Belts, cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
flax, hemp or ramie—		
Not embroidered	.....	30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
leather, not jewelry	40%	30%
silk (see Silk).		
woolen	.....	35%
Benches of marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster and jet, wholly or partly manufactured	50%	45%
Benzaldehyde	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Benzidin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Benzine	Free	Free
Benzoate of soda	25% (n. e.)	5 cts. lb.

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Ben—Bin Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Benzoic acid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[5]
Benzol	Free	Free[6]
Benzylchloride	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[7]
Bergamot oil	Free	20%
Berlin blues	8 cts. lb.	20%
rugs	90 cts. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
Berries, edible—		
Cranberries	25%	10%
In their natural condition	1 ct. quart	½ ct. quart
Dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, n. s. p. f.	2 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
green, ripe, or dried, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Beverages:		
Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol:		
In plain green or colored, molded or pressed glass bottles.[1]		
Containing each not more than ½ pint	18 cts. per dozen	12 cts. per dozen
Containing more than ½ and not more than ¾ pint	18 cts. per dozen	18 cts. per dozen
Containing more than ¾ pint and not more than 1½ pints	28 cts. per dozen	28 cts. per dozen
Otherwise than in such bottles, or in such bottles containing more than 1½ pints each[2]	50 cts. per gal.	50 cts. per gallon
Other beverages, n. s. p. f., contains not over 2% of alcohol (same as ginger ale).		
Other beverages, n. s. p. f., contains spirits	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gallon
Similar to sake (same as still wines).		
Mineral waters (see Mineral Waters).		
Bibles, comprising the books of the Old and New Testaments, or both, bound or unbound	25% (n. e.)	Free
Bicarbonate of potash, refined		½ ct. lb.
soda	⅝ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Bichromate of potash	2¼ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
soda	1¾ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
Bicycles, and finished parts of, not including tires	45%	25%
Billets, iron (see Iron).		
steel (see Steel ingots).		
Billiard balls	50%	50%
chalk	1 ct. lb.	25%
Binding twine:		
All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sistal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding (600 *feet*) 750 feet to the lb.	Free[3]	Free
Paper twine for binding wool of the sheep and camel's hair		Free[4]

[1]No separate duty on the bottles.

[2]Bottles or other coverings are dutiable as if imported empty.

[3]But if imported from a country which lays a duty on like articles from U. S., shall be subject to a duty of ½ ct. lb.

[4]On and after Dec. 1, 1913.

[5]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 15% under Act of 1913.

[6]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 5% under Act of 1913.

[7]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Bin—Ble Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Bindings:		
Cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Flax, hemp or ramie—		
Not embroidered	.....	30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Silk (see Silk ribbons).		
Skirt (see Cotton plushes).		
Woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Binitrobenzol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Binitrochlorobenzol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Binitronaphthalene	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Binitrotoluol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Birch tar oil	.....	Free
Bird skins (see Feathers and Skins).		
Birds, dressed and finished (see Feathers).		
game, dressed	25% (n. e.)	30%
live	Free	Free
stuffed, not millinery ornaments	Free	(n. e.)
wild (see footnote to Feathers).		
Biscuits, bread, and wafers, n. s. p. f.[1]	20%	Free
Biscuits, bread, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, and puddings, by whatever name known, containing chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery of any kind, and without regard to the component material of chief value:[2]		
Valued 15 cts. lb. or less	3 cts. lb. and 15%	25%
Valued over 15 cts. lb	50%	25%
Bismuth	Free	Free
Bismuth, salts, compound, and mixtures of	.....	10%
Bisque ware (see Pottery).		
Bitters, containing spirits and n. s. p. f.	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Bitumen, crude, not dried or advanced	$1.50 ton	Free
dried or advanced	$3 ton	Free
Black:		
Made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, dry or ground in oil or water	25%	15%
Bone black, not as pigment	25%	Free
as pigment	25%	15%
Gas black, dry or ground in oil or water	.....	15%
Lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water	25%	15%
Salts, or crude potash	Free	Free
Blacking of all kinds (no alcohol, 1913)	25%	15%
Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges	1⅜ cts. lb	10%
tongs	.....	10%
Bladders, animal, crude	Free	Free
fish (see Fish).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	25%	10%
Blanc-fixe	½ ct. lb	20%
Blankets, cotton	.....	25%
wool	see Woolens	25%
Blanks, axle (see Iron, axles)	¾ ct. lb	10%
bolt	1⅛ cts. lb	10%
button	same as Buttons.	40%
for tires, etc. (see Iron, ingots).		
hinge	1⅛ cts. lb	10%
iron (see Iron).		
steel (see Steel).		
Blasting caps	$2.25 per M	$1 per M.
fuses	35%	15%
powders	See Explosives	Free
Bleaching powder	1/5 ct. per lb	1/10 ct. per lb.

[1]Biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles. (Law of 1909.)
[2]Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, by whatever name known, composed in whole or in part of eggs, or any kind of flour or meal, or other material, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, or combined with chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery of any kind, or both so sweetened and combined, and without regard to the component material of chief value. (Law of 1909.)
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Bli—Bon Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Blind, articles for the:		
Books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind	Free	Free
Braille tablets, cubarithmes, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus machines, presses and types for use and benefit of the blind exclusively		Free
Blinds, curtains, shades, or screens of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood, n. s. p. f.:		
If plain	35%	20%
If stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted	40%	25%
Blocks, wood (see Wood).		
tin in	Free	Free
zinc in	1⅜ cts. per lb.	15%
Blood albumen	3 cts. per lb.	Free
char	20%	Free
dragon's	Free	Free
dried, when soluble	1½ cts. per lb.	Free
dried n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Blooms, iron (see Iron).		
steel (see Steel Ingots).		
Blown glassware	60%	45%
Blue clay, common	Free	Free
vitriol	¼ ct. per lb.	Free
Blues:		
Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water	8 cts. per lb.	20%
Ultramarine blue—		
Dry, in pulp, or mixed with water	3 cts. per lb.	15%
Ground in or mixed with oil		15%
Wash blue containing ultramarine	3 cts. per lb.	15%
Boards, sawed (see Wood, lumber).		
leather (see Leather).		
paper (see Paper).		
Boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles, n. s. p. f., composed of artificial or ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, n. s. p. f. (See also Feathers.)	60%	60%
Boats, pleasure (see Yachts).		
Bockings, woolen	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Bodkins of metal	25%	20%
Boiler or other plate iron or steel	See Iron Plate	12%
Bologna sausages	Free	Free
Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use	Free	Free
Bolt blanks, iron or steel	1⅛ cts. per lb.	10%
Bolts, iron or steel	1⅛ cts. per lb.	10%
wood (see Wood).		
Bombs (fireworks)	12 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
Bonds, plates and forms for (see Engraved plates, steel).		
Bone ash	Free	Free
balls, billiard, pool, etc.	50%	50%
black	25%	15%
buttons (see Buttons).		
casings, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
casing, silk	50%	45%
char	20%	Free
cuttlefish	Free	Free
dice	50%	50%
dust	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	20%
meal		Free
studs	50%	40%

Bon—Bou Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law. Oct. 3, 1913.
Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured	Free	
Bones, crude, burned, calcined, ground, steamed, but not otherwise manufactured	.....	Free
Bonnet pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
Bonnets (same as Hats).		
Bookbinders' calfskins	15%	Free
Booklets of paper:		
Lithographed	7 cts. per lb	7 cts. per lb.
Decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithogrphd.	15 cts. per lb	10 cts. per lb.
Books for the blind	Free	Free
Books for use of the U. S. or the Library of Congress, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Books of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale	Free	Free
Books specially imported, not more than 2 copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Books printed in foreign languages	Free	Free
Books printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Books, blank	25%	15%
Books, of paper or other material for children's use, lithographed, not exceeding in weight 24 oz. each	6 cts. per lb	4 cts. per lb.
Books, letter copying, manufactured	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
Books, slate	25%	15%
Books, textbooks used in schools and other educational institutions	Dutiable	Free
Books of all kinds, bound or unbound, paper chief value, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Boot lacings, cotton	25 cts. lb. & 15%.	25%
Boots and shoes (see Leather).		
Boracic acid	3 cts. per lb	¾ ct. per lb.
Borate of lime and other borate material, n. s. p. f.—		
crude and unmanufactured	2 cts. per lb	Free
refined	2 cts. per lb	(n. e.)
Borate of soda, crude and unmanufactured	2 cts. per lb	Free
refined	2 cts. per lb	⅛ ct. per lb.
Borax, crude and unmanufactured	2 cts. per lb	Free
refined	2 cts. per lb	⅛ ct. per lb.
Bort, diamond	Free	10%
Botanic Garden, U. S.; plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane and seeds for	Free	Free
Botany (see Specimen).		
Bottle caps of metal:		
Not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color*	½ ct. lb. & 45%.	30%
Decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color*	55%	40%
Bottles (see Glass).		
Boutonnières (same as Boas).		

*The words "decorated and electroplated" were added by the Law of 1913.

Box—Bri Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Boxes containing fruit (see Wood, boxes).		
containing tea (see Cans).		
leather (see Leather bags).		
metal (see Cans).		
packing, empty (Wood)	30%	15%
paper (see Paper).		
wooden (see Wood).		
(see also Philosophical, and Articles returned 1).		
Box shooks (see Wood shooks, and Articles returned 1).		
Boxwood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Box-board, common paper, not coated, etc.		5%
Braces, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
silk	50 %	45%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Brads, cut (same as Tacks).		
Braids, artificial horsehair or silk	45 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
cotton and other fiber	60%	60%
featherstitch	60%	60%
loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine		60%
ramie hat		40%
ramie hat, manufactures of		50%
straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods—		
not bleached, dyed, etc	15%	15%
bleached, dyed, colored, or stained.	20%	20%
silk	60%	60%
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
woolen	60 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Braille tablets for the blind		Free
Brandy and other spirits made or distilled from grain or other materials, n. s. p. f.	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Brass, articles and wares of, n. s. p. f.	45% (n. e.)	20%
old brass and clippings from brass fit for remanufacture	Free	Free
pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
Braziers' copper	2½ cts. per lb.	5%
Brazil nuts	Free	1 ct. per lb.
Brazilian pebble:		
Unwrought or unmanufactured	Free	Free
Polished, etc. (see Lenses).		
Bread (see Biscuits).		
Bread knives (see Cutlery, table).		
Breccia:		
In block, rough or squared only	65 cts. per cu. ft.	50 cts. per cu. ft.
Sawed or dressed, over 2 inches thick	$1 per cu. ft.	75 cts. per cu. ft.
Wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles	50%	45%
Briar root or wood (see Wood, briar).		
rose seedlings (see Stocks).		
Bricks:		
Bath brick		15%
Chrome brick—		
not glazed, enameled, decorated, etc.	25%	10%
glazed, enameled, decorated, etc	35%	15%
Fire brick—		
not glazed, enameled, etc.—		
weighing not over 10 lbs. each	$1.25 per ton	10%
weighing over 10 lbs. each	30%	10%
glazed, enameled, etc	35%	15%
Magnesite brick—		
not glazed, enameled, etc	25%	10%
glazed, enameled, etc	35%	15%
Other brick, n. s. p. f.—		
not glazed, enameled, etc	25%	10%
glazed, enameled, etc	35%	15%

Bri—Bul Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Brimstone, crude in bulk	Free	Free
Briquettes (see Coal, compositions).		
Bristol board	35%	25%
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	7½ cts. per lb.	7 cts. per lb.
crude, not sorted, bunched, or prep'd	Free	Free
Britannia metal, old, and fit for manufacture.	Free	Free
British gum	1½ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
Brocades, bronze	12 cts. per lb.	25%
Bromin		Free
Bronze:		
Powder, brocades, flitters, and metallics.	12 cts. per lb.	25%
In leaf	6 cts. 100 leaves.	25%
Articles and wares, n. s. p. f., manuf'd.	15%	20%
Broom corn	$3 per ton	Free
handles (wood)		Free
Brooms:		
Made of broom corn, straw, wooden fiber, or twigs	40%	15%
All other	40%	(n. e.)
Brown, spanish	30%	10%
Brushes, of carbon	30%	25%
all other	40%	35%
Brussels carpets (see Woolens).		
Buckles of iron or steel, and parts of:		
Belt		15%
Trousers and waistcoat—		
valued not over 15 cts. per 100	5 cts. 100 & 15%	15%
valued over 15 & not over 50 cts. 100	10 cts. 100 & 15%	15%
valued over 50 cts. per 100	15 cts. 100 & 15%	15%
Buckles of metal, plated, etc. (as jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
Buckwheat	15 cts. per bushel.	Free
Buckwheat flour	25%	Free
Budding knives (see Cutlery, penknives).		
Buds, cassia (see Spices).		
not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Building forms	See Iron, building.	10%
stone (see Stone).		
Bulb beams, iron or steel	See Iron, building.	10%
Bulbous roots:		
for flowers (see Bulbs).		
not edible, n. s p. f.	Free	Free
not edible (as drugs), crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Bulbs, flower:		
Amaryllis bulbs	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
Astilbe clumps	$2.50 per M.	$2.50 per M.
Begonia bulbs	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Calla bulbs	$5 per M.	$5 per M.
corms		$5 per M.
Canna bulbs	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
Dahlia bulbs	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
Dielytra clumps	$2.50 per M.	$2.50 per M.
Germanica bulbs	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
Gloxinia bulbs	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Hyacinth bulbs		$2.50 per M.
clumps	$2.50 per M.	(n. e.)
Iris Kaempferii or Germanica bulbs	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
Lily bulbs	$5 per M.	$5 per M.
Lily of the valley pips	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
clumps	$2.50 per M.	$2.50 per M.
Mother flowering bulbs, mature, for propagating purposes		Free
Narcissus bulbs	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Peony bulbs, herbaceous	$10 per M.	$10 per M.
other	$10 per M.	(n. e.)
Tulip bulbs	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
All other bulbs, roots, root stocks, tubers, and corms, which are cultivated for their flowers or foliage	50 cts. per M.	50 cts. per M.
Bulbs, not edible, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Bulbs, not edible (as drugs), crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Bulbs, incandescent electric-light, with or without filaments		30%

Bul—But Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Bullion, base and lead (see Lead)	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%
gold and silver	Free	Free
Bullions, tinsel	5 cts. lb. & 30%.	25%
Bunting (see Woolen Dress Goods).		
Burgundy pitch	Free	Free
Burlaps:		
Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, weighing not less than 6 ounces per square yard, counting the warp and filling—		
Not exceeding 30 threads to the square inch	$\frac{9}{16}$ ct. lb. & 15%.	
Exceeding 30 and not exceeding 55 threads to the square inch	⅞ ct. lb. & 15%.	
Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarn by whatever name known—		
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or rendered non-inflammable by any process		Free
Bleached, dyed, colored, etc.		10%
Waste of above (not bleached, etc.) for making paper		Free
Burrstone in blocks, rough or unm'f'd	Free	Free
Burrstones, m'f'd or bound up into millstones	15%	Free
Butchers' knives (see Cutlery, table).		
skewers of wood	40 cts. per M.	10 cts. per M.
Butter, and substitutes for	6 cts. per lb.	2½ cts. per lb.
cocoa, and substitutes for	3½ cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
knives (see Cutlery, table).		
Butterine, cocoa	3½ cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding (3 inches, Law of 1909) eight inches in any one dimension	10%	10%
Button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished	Same as Buttons.	40%
Buttons:		
Agate buttons	$\frac{1}{12}$c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	15%
Barrel buttons, woolen	**50 cts. lb. & 60%**	40% (n. e.)
Bone buttons	¼c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	40% (n. e.)
Collar and cuff buttons—		
Agate		40%
Bone, mother-of-pearl, or ivory	50%	40%
Metal (as jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
Dress buttons, metal (as jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
Glass buttons	¾c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	40% (n. e.)
Horn buttons	do.	40% (n. e.)
Metal buttons—		
Dress (as jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
Trousers (see Trousers, below).		
Embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering	45%	15% (n. e.)
All other, n. s. p. f.	¾c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	15%
Nickel bar buttons	$\frac{1}{12}$c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	15% (n. e.)
Parts of buttons, and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished	Same as buttons.	40%
Pearl buttons, in size—		
26 lines and larger	1½c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	25%
Below 26 lines	do.	45%
Shell buttons (same as Pearl Buttons).		
Shoe buttons made of paper, board, papier-maché, pulp, or other similar material, n. s. p. f., valued not exceeding 3 cents per gross. (Law of 1909.)	1 ct. per gross	
Shoe buttons. (Law of 1913.)		15%

[1]Line measure being 1/40 of 1 inch (Law of 1909).

But—Can Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law. Oct. 3, 1913.
Buttons: Continued.		
Snap fasteners and clasps, and parts of, iron or steel	50%	15%
Trousers buttons—		
Steel	¼c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	15%
Other metal	½c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	15% (n. e.)
Vegetable-ivory buttons, in size—		
36 lines and larger	¾c. line[1] p. gross and 15%	35%
Below 36 lines	do.	45%
All other buttons, n. s. p. f	50%	40%
Cabbage seed	8 cts. per lb	6 cts. per lb.
Cabbages	2 cts. each	15% (n. e.)
Cabinet furniture of wood	35%	15%
woods (see Wood, cabinet).		
Cables of hemp, tarred or untarred	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them	¾ ct. per lb	½ ct. per lb.
of metal and rubber, telegraph, telephone, and other	40%	15%
Cacao (same as Cocoa).		
Cadmium	Free	Free
Caffein	25% (n. e.)	$1 per lb.
compounds of		25%
Cajeput oil	Free	Free
Cakes (see Biscuits).		
Calamine (same as Zinc Ores).		
Calcium, acetate of, brown and gray	25% (n. e.)	Free
alloys of	3 cts. lb. & 25%	25%
carbide	25% (n. e.)	Free
chloride of, crude		Free
crude metal	3 cts. lb. & 25%	25%
cyanamid	Free	Free
nitrate	25% (n. e.)	Free
tartrate, crude		5%
Calendars (see Paper, pictures).		
Calfskins:		
Raw	Free	Free
Tanned or tanned and dressed	15%	Free
Bookbinders'	15%	Free
Calla bulbs or corms	$5 per M	$5 per M.
Calomel	35%	15%
Camel's hair:		
Russian and other (see Wools, class 2 and 3).		
Press cloth (see Press Cloth).		
Woven fabrics (see Woven Fabrics).		
Manufactures of (same as Woolens).		
Roving or roping (see Wool).		
Tops (see Wool Tops).		
Cameos, cut, but not set	10%	20%
set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
Cameras, photographic, and parts of		15%
Camomile oil	Free	20%
Camphor, crude, natural	Free	1 ct. per lb.
refined and synthetic	6 cts. per lb	5 cts. per lb.
Canary seed	Free	½ ct. per lb.
Candle wicking, cotton and other fiber	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
Candles, Roman	12 cts. per lb	10 cts. per lb.
other (see Tapers).		
Candy, sugar (see Confectionery).		
Cane, chair	10%	10%
for seed, sugar	Free	Free
Canes, walking (see Wood sticks).		
Canna bulbs	$10 per M	$10 per M.

[1]Line measure being 1/40 of 1 inch. (Law of 1909.)

Can—Car Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cans, boxes, packages, and other containers of all kinds (except such as are hermetically sealed by soldering or otherwise), composed wholly or in chief value of metal lacquered or printed by any process of lithography whatever, if filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free	4 cts. lb. & 35%[1]	
Cans, boxes, or other containers of tea packed in packages of less than 5 lbs. each shall be dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty.	.....	Dutiable
Caps, bottle (see Bottle Caps).		
blasting	$2.25 per M	$1 per M.
percussion	30%	15%
Capsicum (see Spices).		
Carbazol—		
purity of less than 25%	.....	Free[2]
purity of 25% or more	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
dyes obtained from	30% (n. e.)	30%[3]
colors obtained from	30% (n. e.)	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Carbide, calcium	25% (n. e.)	Free
Carbolic acid	Free	Free[4]
Carbon:		
Animal	Free	Free
Unmanufactured	20%	15%
Brushes, plates, and disks of	30%	25%
Electrodes of:		
For electric furnaces, electrolytic, and battery purposes	30%	25%
All other	30%	20% (n. e.)
Pots (porous) for electric batteries without metal connections	20%	15%
all other	.....	15%
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	.....	20%
Tetrachloride	.....	1 ct. lb.
Carbonate, guiacol	.....	25%
Carbonate of ammonia	1½ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
barium, precipitated	.....	15%
magnesia, precipitated	3 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
potash	Free	Free
strontia, mineral	Free	Free
soda, crystal	¼ ct. per lb.	⅛ ct. per lb.
Carbons:		
For flaming arc lamps, n. s. p. f.	.....	30%
For electric lighting—		
made entirely from petroleum coke	35 cts. per 100 ft.	15 cts. per 100 ft.
made chiefly of lampblack or retort carbon	65 cts. per 100 ft.	40 cts. per 100 ft.
Carboys, American (see Articles returned 1).		
glass (see Glass).		
Card cases, leather	40%	30%
metal (see Jewelry).		
Card clothing, not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines, or parts of, made with:		
round iron or untempered round steel wire	20 cts. per sq. ft.	10%
tempered round steel wire	45 cts. per sq. ft.	35%
plated wire or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt-face, wool-face, or rubber-face cloth containing wool	55 cts. per sq. ft.	35%
Card laps, cotton	35%	5%
Cardboard (see Paper)	35%	25%
Cards (see Paper).		
Carpets, cork	20c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
cotton	50%	20%
flax (see Flax).		
hemp (see Hemp).		
jute (same as Jute rugs).		

[1]But none to pay less than 55%.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in 1913.

[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

[4]Not specified in Act of Sept. 8, 1916, but comes in as a coal tar distillate, n. s. p. f.

Car—Cau Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Carpets: Continued.		
vegetable fiber (same as Flax carpets).		
wool (see Woolens).		
Carriage laces	see Laces	60%
Carrot seed	4 cts. per lb	3 cts. per lb.
Cartridges, and cartridge shells, empty	30%	15%
Car-truck channels, iron or steel	see Iron, building.	10%
Carts (see Agricultural implements).		
Carving knives (see Cutlery, table).		
Casein	Free	Free
Cases, clock (see Clock cases).		
leather (see Leather bags).		
musical instrument	45%	35%
needle	see Needle	20%
watch	25%	25%
Cash registers[1]	30%	Free
Casks of wood, empty	30%	15%
Casks returned (see Articles returned).		
Cassady or Cassava	Free	Free
Cassia buds, and cassia (see Spices).		
oil	Free	20%
Cassiterite (see Tin)	Free	Free
Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned	1½ cts. per lb.	10%
Castile soap	1¼ cts. per lb	10%
Cast-iron andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, and hatters' irons	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
castings of	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
pipe of every description	¼ ct. per lb	10%
plates and stove plates	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or finished machine parts	1 ct. per lb	10%
vessels of	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
Castings of:		
Iron which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or finished machine parts	1 ct. per lb	10%
Cast-iron	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
Malleable iron, n. s. p. f	$\frac{7}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
Steel (see Steel, bars).		
Castor or castoreum	Free	Free
beans or seeds	25 cts. per bush	15 cts. bush.
oil	35 cts. per gal	12 cts. gal.
Casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only	Free	Free
Catgut, whip gut, or worm gut:		
unmanufactured	Free	Free
strings for musical instruments	45%	20%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f	25%	20%
Cattle:		
Domestic, for human food—		
Less than 1 year old	$2 per head	Free
One year old or over—		
Valued not over $14 per head	$3.75 per head	Free
Valued more than $14 per head	27½%	Free
Other, n. s. p. f	(above 3 Rates)	10%
For breeding purposes	Free	Free
Teams of immigrants	Free	Free
Cattle hair:		
Unmanufactured	Free	Free
Cloths of, n. s. p. f		25% (after Jan. 1, 1914)
Cattle hides or skins:		
raw, dry, salted or pickled	Free	Free
wearing apparel		15%
Cauliflower seed	Free	Free

[1]Whole or in parts, including repair parts (Law of 1913).

Cau—Cha Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Caustic potash (See Potash, Hydrate of).		
soda	½ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Caviar, and other preserved roe of fish	30%	30%
Cayenne pepper (see Spices)		
Cedar (see Wood, cabinet).		
Cedrat oil	Free	20%
Celery seed	10 cts lb.	Free
Celluloid (see Collodion).		
Cement:		
Copper cement	Free	Free
Gypsum (see Keene's).		
Hydraulic (same as Roman).		
Keene's cement, or other cement of which gypsum is chief value—		
Valued at $10 or less per ton	$3.50 per ton	10%
Valued over $10 and not over $15 ton	$5 per ton	10%
Valued over $15 and not over $30 ton	$10 per ton	10%
Valued over $30 per ton	$14 per ton	10%
N. s. p. f.	20%	10%
Portland cement—		
in barrels, sacks, or other p'k'gs	8 cts. per 100 lbs.	Free
in bulk	7 cts. per 100 lbs.	Free
white, non-staining		10%
Roman, and other hydraulic cement—		
in barrels, sacks, or other p'k'gs	8 cts. per 100 lbs.	Free
in bulk	7 cts. per 100 l's.	Free
Tiles		5 cts. sq. ft.
All other cement, n. s. p. f.	20%	10%
Ceramic colors, glazes, fluxes, and enamels... tiles (see Tiles).	30%	15%
Cerite	Free	Free
Cerium and cerium ore	Free	Free
Chain or chains:		
Sprocket and machine chains		25%
Iron or steel—		
Not less than ¾ inch in diameter	⅞ ct. lb.[1]	20%
Less than ¾ inch and not less than ⅜ inch in diameter	1⅛ cts. lb.[1]	20%
Less than ⅜ inch and not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter	1⅙ cts. lb.[1]	20%
Less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter	3 cts. lb.[1]	20%
Gold, etc. (see Jewelry).		
Chair cane or reeds made from rattans or reeds	10%	10%
Chalk, billiard	1 ct. lb.	25%
bolted	1 ct. lb.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. lb.
crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise m'fd.	Free	Free
French, crude and unground	1 ct. lb.	Free
cut, powdered, washed, or pulverized	1 ct, lb.	15%
ground	1 ct, lb.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct, lb.
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	25%	25%
prepared, in form of cubes, blocks, sticks or disks, or otherwise	1 ct. lb.	25%
precipitated, suitable for medicinal or toilet purposes		25%
precipitated, naturally or artificially	1 ct. lb.	
red	1 ct. lb.	25%
tailors'	1 ct. lb.	25%
Chamois skins	20%	15%
Chamomile (see Camomile).		
Champagne (see Wines).		
Channels, iron or steel	see Iron, building.	10%
Char, blood and bone	20%	Free
Charcoal	20%	Free
crayons or fusains	30%	15%
Charms, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
metal, etc. (see Jewelry).		
Charts for use of the U. S. or the Library of Congress	Free	Free

[1]But not less than 45%.

Cha—Chi Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Charts printed more than 20 years at date of importation	Free	Free
Charts, hydrographic (see Publications).		
Charts specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Charts, n. s. p. f., paper chief value	25%	15%
Cheese, and substitutes for	6 cts. lb.	20%
Chemical apparatus (see Platinum vases).		
Chemical compounds, n. s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Cont'g 20 or less of alcohol	55 cts lb.; but not less than 25%.	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%		20 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 50% of alcohol		40 cts. lb. & 20%
Chemical mixtures (same as compounds).		
Chemical preparations, n. s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol	.....	15%
Cont'g 20% or less of alcohol	.....	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	.....	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 50% of alcohol	.....	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Chemical salts (same as compounds).		
Chemical wood pulp (see Wood pulp).		
Chemicals, photographic (coal-tar)	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Chemicals in packages: Chemical compounds, combinations and all similar articles dutiable, except soap, put up in individual packages of 2½ lbs., or less gross weight (except samples without commercial value) shall be dutiable at a rate not less than	.....	20%
Chemicals (dutiable or free) in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, and intended for medicinal purposes[1]—		
not containing alcohol	25%	25%
containing alcohol	55 cts. lb. (but not less than 25%)	25%
Chenille carpets	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
cotton (see Cotton)	50%	35%
Chenilles, silk	see Silk, plushes.	50%
Cheroots (Tobacco)	$4.50 lb. and 25%	$4.50 lb. and 25%
Cherries, green or ripe	25 cts. bush.	10 cts. bush.
dried, evaporated, etc	2 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Cherry juice (see Juices).		
Cherry seedlings (see Stocks).		
Chess balls and chessmen of ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Chestnut, extracts of, non-alcoholic	.....	Free
Chickens (see Poultry).		
Chicle, crude	10 cts lb.	15 cts. lb.
refined, or advanced	10 cts. lb.	20 cts. lb.
Chicory root:		
Raw, dried, or undried, but ungrounded	1½ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, n. s. p. f.	3 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Chiffons, articles of silk	60%	60%
Chimney pieces, slate	20%	10%
China clay	$2.50 per ton	$1.25 per ton
ware (see Pottery).		
Chinese mattings	3½ cts. sq. yd.	2½ cts. sq. yd.
nut oil	Free	Free
blues	8 cts. lb.	20%

[1]Ampoules and jubes not specified in Law of 1909.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Chi—Cla Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Chip braids and hats (see Hat braids and hats).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	20%
Chloral hydrate		25%
Chlorate of potash	2 cts. lb.	½ ct. lb.
soda	1½ cts. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Chloride, barium		¼ ct. lb.
benzyl	Free	10%
calcium, crude		Free
ethyl (see Ethers)	30%	20%
lime	⅕ ct. lb.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. lb.
zinc	1 ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Chloroform	10 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Chlorophthalic acid		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Chlorophyll (see Extracts)	20%	15%
Chocolate, prepared or manufactured:		
Sweetened—		
Valued not over 15 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Valued over 15 and not over 20 cts.	2½ cts. lb. & 10%	2 cts. lb.
Valued over 20 and not over 24 cts.	2½ cts. lb. & 10%	25%
Valued over 24 and not over 35 cts.	5 cts. lb. & 10%	25%
Valued over 35 cts. lb.	50%	25%
Unsweetened	(Same as above)	8%
Chromate of iron	Free	Free
potash	2¼ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
soda	1¾ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
Chrome colors (see Chromium).		
metal (see Ferrochrome).		
brick (see Bricks).		
Chromic acid	2 cts. lb.	Free
ore	Free	Free
Chromium:		
colors: chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water	4⅜ cts. lb.	20%
hydroxide of	Free (n. e.)	Free
metal (see Ferrochrome).		
Chronometers, box or ship, and parts of	40%	30%
Cider	5 cts. gall.	2 cts. gall.
Cigar bands, etc. (see Paper, pictures).		
cases, etc. (see Jewelry).		
Cigarette book covers	60%	50%
books	60%	50%
cases (see Jewelry).		
paper (except cork paper)	60%	50%
Cigarettes (Tobacco)	$4.50 lb. and 25%	$4.50 lb. and 25%
Cigars (Tobacco)	$4.50 lb. and 25%	$4.50 lb. and 25%
Cinchona bark	Free	Free
salts of	Free	Free
Cinematography film pictures (see Photographic).		
Cinnamon and chips of (see Spices).		
oil	Free	20%
Circular-saw plates, steel	see Steel	12%
Circular saws	20%	12%
Citrate of lime	Free	1 ct. lb.
Citric acid	7 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
Citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried	4 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Citronella oil	Free	20%
Civet, crude	Free	20%
oil	Free	20%
Clapboards	$1.25 per M.	Free
Clasp knives (see Cutlery, penknives).		
Clasps, corset	35%	15%
snap	50%	15%
Clays:		
Common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay, in cases or casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles and glass melting pots or tank blocks	Free	Free

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Cla—Coa Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Clays: Continued.		
China clay or kaolin	$2.50 ton	$1.25 ton
Unwrought or unmanuf'd, n. s. p. f.	$1 ton	50 cts. ton
Wrought or manufactured, n. s. p. f.	$2 ton	$1 ton
Cliff stone (see Stone).		
Clippings:		
as paper stock	Free	Free
from brass or Dutch metal	Free	Free
from new copper	Free	Free
Clock cases, with or without movements:		
Composed of China, porcelain, parian, and bisqueware—		
not decorated	55%	50%
decorated	60%	55%
Composed of stone, crockery, and earthenware—		
not decorated	55%	35%
decorated	60%	40%
Not composed of above wares	40%	30%
Clock jewels, not set	10%	10%
Clock movements, lever, having jewels in the escapement	$1 each and 40%	30%
Clock, other parts, n. s. p. f.	40%	30%
Clocks containing lever-clock movements having jewels in the escapement	$1 each and 40%	30%
Clocks and parts thereof, n. s. p. f. whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, or earthenware	40%	30%
Cloth and cloths:		
Angora goat hair (see Woolen cloth).		
Bolting (see Bolting cloths)	Free	Free
Cattle hair, n. s. p. f.		25%[1]
Cotton (see Cotton cloth).		
Crinoline	8 cts. sq. yd.	6 cts. sq. yd.
Hair (see Hair cloth).		
Horsehair, n. s. p. f.		25%[1]
Italian (see Woolen dress goods).		
Mohair (see Woolen cloth).		
Mop cloths, cotton		25%
Oil (see Linoleum and oilcloths).		
Polishing cloths, cotton		25%
Press (see Press cloths).		
Shirting (see Woven fabrics, plain, of flax).		
Tracing, cotton	5 cts. sq. yd. and 20%	30%
Wash cloths, cotton		25%
Waterproof, cotton and other fiber	10 cts. sq. yd. and 20%	25%
Woolen (see Woolens).		
Clothing, card (see Card clothing).		
Clothing, ready-made:		
cotton and other fiber	50%	30%
silk	60%	50%
woolen	44 cts. lb. and 60%	35%
Cloves and clove-stems (see Spices).		
Clumps (see Bulbs, flower).		
Coach laces	see Laces	60%
Coal, anthracite	Free	Free
bituminous	45 cts. ton	Free
compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is chief value, in briquettes or other form	20%	Free
culm	15 cts. ton	Free
shale	45 cts ton	Free
slack	15 cts. ton	Free
stores of American vessels	Free	Free

[1]On and after Jan. 1, 1914.

Coa—Cok Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Coal-tar:		
Color acids, color bases, and color lakes made from products of	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Colors, n. s. p. f.	30%	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Crude	Free	Free
Distillates, n. s. p. f.,[7] which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below 200° centigrade a quantity of tar acids—		
Less than 5% of the original distillate	.....	Free[3]
Equal to or more than 5%	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Dyes, n. s. p. f.	30%	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Explosives made from products of	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Flavors made from products of	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Medicinals made from products of	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Photographic chemicals made from	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Pitch of	Free	Free
Preparations, not colors or dyes, n. s. p. f.	20%	5 cts. lb. & 30%[4]
Products, not colors or dyes, n. s. p. f.[7]—		
Found naturally in coal-tar, whether produced or obtained from coal-tar or other source	Free	Free[5]
Made from crudes	20%	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Stains made from products of	.....	5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Sulpho acids or sulpho acid salts of intermediate products of	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[6]
Coat linings (see Woolen dress goods).		
Cobalt and cobalt ore	Free	Free
oxide of	25 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
Coca leaves	5 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
Cocaine, and all salts and derivatives of	$1.50 ounce	$2 ounce
Cocculus indicus	Free	Free
Cochineal	Free	Free
Cocoa butter and substitutes	3½ cts. lb.	3½ cts. lb.
butterine	3½ cts. lb.	3½ cts. lb.
crude	Free	Free
fiber	Free	Free
fiber mats	4 cts. sq. yd.	3 cts. sq. yd.
fiber matting	6 cts. sq. yd.	5 cts. sq. yd.
leaves	Free	Free
powdered, unsweetened	5 cts. lb.	8%
prepared or manufactured:		
Sweetened—		
Valued not over 15 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Valued over 15 and not over 20 cts.	2½ cts. lb. & 10%	2 cts. lb.
Valued over 20 and not over 24 cts.	2½ cts. lb. & 10%	25%
Valued over 24 and not over 35 cts.	5 cts. lb. & 10%	25%
Valued over 35 cts. lb.	50%	25%
Unsweetened	5 cts. lb.	8%
shells	Free	Free
Cocoanut meat or copra—		
Broken, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner	Free	Free
Desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared	2 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Cocoanut oil, not refined deodorized	Free	Free
refined deodorized	3½ cts. lb.	3½ cts. lb.
Cocoanuts in the shell	Free	Free
Cocoons, silk	Free	Free
Coffee	Free	Free
Coffee substitutes: Dandelion root and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee, n. s. p. f.	2½ cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
Coin holders, metal (see Jewelry).		
Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.	Free	Free
Coir and coir yarn	Free	Free
Coke	20%	Free

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 30% under Act of 1913.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 5% under Act of 1913.
[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 15% under Act of 1913.
[5]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free, 5% and 10% under Act of 1913.
[6]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[7]Those specifically enumerated in all laws will be found under their respective names in this work.

Col—Com Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Colcothar or oxide of iron	30%	10%
Collapsible tubes and sprinkler tops—		
Not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color		30%
Decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color		40%
Collars and cuffs, shirt—		
Composed of cotton	45 cts. doz. & 15%	30%
Composed in whole or in part of linen	40 cts. doz. & 20%	30%
Collets, cotton	50 cts. lb. & 25%	25%
Collodion, pyroxylin, and celluloid:		
Collodion and all other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, or of other cellulose esters, or of cellulose. (Law of 1913.)		15%
Collodion and all compounds of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters. (Law of 1909.)	40 cts. per lb.	
Compounds of pyroxylin, or of other cellulose esters, whether known as celluloid or by any other name—		
In blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or of other forms, not polished, wholly or partly, and not made up into finished or partly finished articles.	45 cts. per lb.	25%
Polished, wholly or partly, or in finished or partly finished articles (except moving-picture films, Act of 1909), of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin or other cellulose esters is material of chief value	65 cts. lb. & 30%.	40%
Cologne (see Perfumery).		
Color acids and color bases obtained from coal-tar products		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Color lakes obtained from alizarin, indigo, and coal-tar		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors	50%	40%
Coloring extracts of vegetable origin	15%	⅜ ct. per lb.
Colors, alizarin		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
artists', in tubes, pans, cakes, or other form	30%	20%
ceramic	30%	15%
chromium (see Chromium)	4⅜ cts. per lb.	20%
coal-tar, n. s. p. f.	30%	5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
glass	30%	15%
indigo		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
lakes, dry or in pulp	30%	20%
ground with water or oil	30%	15%
all others, n. s. p. f., whether crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil	30%	15%
Combs of horn, or horn and metal	50%	25%
metal (see Jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
Comfits (same as Fruits, preserved).		
Composition metal, of copper	Free	Free
Compositions used as fuel (see Coal).		
Compounds: Alcoholic (see Alcoholic).		
Alumina (see Alumina).		
Antimony		25%
Bismuth, gold, platinum, rhodium, silver, or tin constitute the element of chief value		10%
Caffein		25%
Chemical (see Chemical).		
Distilled spirits, chief value	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Glycerophosphoric acid		25%
Lead		20%
Medicinal (see Medicinal).		
Pyroxylin (see Collodion).		

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 30% under Act of 1913.

Con—Cor Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Confectionery and sugar candy[1]—		
Valued 15 cts. per lb. or less	4 cts. lb. & 15%	2 cts. lb.
Valued over 15 cts. per lb	50%	25%
Containers (see Cans).		
Convict labor goods	Prohibited	Prohibited
Cooking utensils (see Hollow Ware).		
Cooks' knives (see Cutlery, table).		
Copaiba, balsam, crude	Free	10%
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	15%
Copal, gum	Free	Free
Copper, acetate of	25% (n. e.)	Free
articles, n. s. p. f., m'f'd	45%	20%
bars, not manufactured	Free	Free
black or coarse	Free	Free
bottoms	2½ cts. per lb	5%
braziers'	2½ cts. per lb	5%
cement	Free	Free
clippings from new	Free	Free
coins of	Free	Free
composition metal of	Free	Free
ingots, not manufactured	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
medals of (see Trophies).		
old, fit only for remanufacture	Free	Free
ore	Free	Free
pigs, not manufactured	Free	Free
pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
pipes	2½ cts. per lb	5%
plates, not manufactured	Free	Free
rolled, called braziers	2½ cts. per lb	5%
with metals on (see Sheets).	40%	15%
regulus of	Free	Free
rods	2½ cts. per lb	5%
scale		Free
sheathing (see Sheathing).		
sheets	2½ cts. per lb	5%
sheets, with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
strips		5%
subacetate of	Free	Free
sulphate of	¼ ct. per lb	Free
trophies (see Trophies)	Free	Free
wares, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
Copperas	15/100 ct. per lb.	Free
Copra (see Coconut Meat).		
Copying books, letter	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
paper	see Paper	30%
Coquill glasses (see Lenses).		
Coral, cut but not set	10%	20%
set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
marine, uncut and unmanufactured	Free	Free
See also Precious Stones.		
Cordage of hemp, tarred or untarred	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them	¾ ct. per lb	½ ct. per lb.
Cordials:		
Ginger (same as Still Wines).		
Vermouth (same as Still Wines).		
All other spirituous, n. s. p. f.	$2.60 proof gal	$2.60 proof gal.
Cords, cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered		25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
flax, hemp, or ramie—		
Not embroidered		30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
see also flax threads.		
silk	50%	45%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	35%

[1]The weight and value of immediate coverings, other than the outer covering, included weight and value of the merchandise.

Cor—Cot Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cords and tassels:		
Cotton or other fiber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	.....	60%
Silk	50%	45%
Woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	25%
Corduroys (see Cotton).		
Coriander seed	Free	Free
Cork, artificial, or cork substitutes, manufactured from cork waste or granulated cork, n. s. p. f.	6 cts. per lb.	3 cts. per lb.
bark, unmanufactured	Free	Free
cut into squares, cubes, or quarters	8 cts. per lb.	4 cts. per lb.
manufactures of	30%	30%
carpets (figured or plain, 1913)	20c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
disks, wafers, or washers, m'f'd—		
3/16 inch or less in thickness	.....	15 cts. per lb.
over 3/16 inch in thickness	.....	12 cts. per lb.
insulation, wholly or in chief value of granulated cork, in slabs, boards, planks, or molded form	.....	¼ ct. per lb.
manufactures, wholly or in chief value of cork, or of cork bark, or of artificial cork or bark (*cork*) substitutes, granulated or ground cork, n. s. p. f.	30%	30%
mats, made of cork carpet	.....	30%
paper	.....	35%
refuse of all kinds	.....	Free
rugs, made of cork carpet	.....	30%
shavings	.....	Free
stoppers, manufactured—		
¾ inch or less in diameter at larger end	25 cts. per lb	15 cts. per lb.
over ¾ inch in diameter at larger end	15 cts. per lb.	12 cts. per lb.
substitutes (see Artificial).		
wafers or washers (see Disks).		
waste	.....	Free
wood, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Corks (same as Cork Stoppers).		
Corms (see Bulbs).		
Corn	15 cts. per bushel.	Free
meal	40c. per 100 lbs.	Free
Corrosive sublimate	35%	15%
Corset clasps or steels	35%	15%
covers, cotton	See Cotton, knit.	30%
lacings, cotton	25 cts. lb. & 15%.	25%
Corticene (see Lineoleum)		
Corundum ore	Free	Free
manufactures	25%	20%
Cosmetics and toilet articles: Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, including tooth soaps, pastes, including theatrical grease paints and pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations—		
containing alcohol	60 cts. lb. & 50%.	40 cts. lb. & 60%
not containing alcohol	60%	60%
Substances for (see Odoriferous).		
See also Perfumery.		
Cotton, appliqued articles	60%	60%
articles made from cotton cloth, finished or unfinished, n. s. p. f.	45%	30%
articles made of cotton chenille	50%	35%
bagging	6/16 ct. per sq. yd.	Free
bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, tassels, cords and tassels, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or cotton and india rubber—		
Not embroidered	.....	25%
Embroidered	60%	60%
bands, embroidered	60%	60%

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, bath mats, not embroidered or of lace	.....	25%
batting	.....	25%
bed sets (see Nottingham).		
belting for machinery	30%	15%
belting (see Bandings).		
belts (see Bandings).		
bias dress facings (see Corduroys and Plushes).		
bindings (see Bandings).		
blankets, not embroidered, or of lace	.....	25%
bone casings, garters, tire fabric or fabric suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and (tubing, 1909; fabrics with fast edges not exceeding 12 inches in width, 1913) made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and india rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is chief value, and not embroidered by hand or machinery	45%	25%
boot lacings	25cts. lb. & 15%.	25%
braces (see Bone casings)	45%	25%
braids	60%	60%
card laps	35%	5%
carpets and carpetings	50%	20%
chenille—curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, in the piece or otherwise	50%	35%
cloth (ordinary, law of 1909)	43%[1]	
cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads are used to form a figure or fancy effect, whether known as lappets or otherwise (law of 1909)—		
valued not over 7 cts. per sq. yd.	1 ct. per sq. yd.[2]	
valued over 7 cts. per sq. yd.	2 cts. per sq. yd.[2]	
cloth mercerized or subjected to any similar process (law of 1909)	1 ct. per sq. yd.	
cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarn averaging—		
Nos. up to and including No. 9.	.....	7½%
Nos. 10 to 19, inclusive	.....	10%
Nos. 20 to 39, inclusive	.....	12½%
Nos. 40 to 49, inclusive	.....	17½%
Nos. 50 to 59, inclusive	.....	20%
Nos. 60 to 79, inclusive	.....	22½%
Nos. 80 to 99, inclusive	.....	25%
No. 100 and over	.....	27½%
cloth, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarn averaging—		
Nos. up to and including No. 9.	.....	10%
Nos. 10 to 19, inclusive	.....	12½%
Nos. 20 to 39, inclusive	.....	15%
Nos. 40 to 49, inclusive	.....	20%
Nos. 50 to 59, inclusive	.....	22½%
Nos. 60 to 79, inclusive	.....	25%
Nos. 80 to 99, inclusive	.....	27½%
No. 100 and over	.....	30%

[1]The law of 1909 provided a wide range of specific rates for cotton cloth, the average valorem rate for fiscal year 1912 on this class, which includes the ordinary cloth, lappets figured, and mercerized, was 42.75 per cent.

[2]In addition to the rates on Cotton cloth (ordinary).

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value	8c. sq. yd. & 30%[1]	30%
cloth, filled or coated	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
cloth, tracing	5c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
cloth, articles made from, whether finished or unfinished, n. s. p. f.	45%	30%
cloth, waterproof	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
cloths, polishing, mop, and wash		25%
clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, n. s. p. f.	50%	30%
collars, shirt	45c. doz. and 15%	30%
collets	50 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
combination suits	(see Knit goods)	30%
cords (see Bandings).		
corduroys, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber:[2]		
weighing less than 7 oz. sq. yd.—		
not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed	9c. sq. yd. & 25%[3]	40%
bleached, dyed, colored, etc.	12c. sq. yd. & 25%[3]	40%
weighing 7 oz. or over sq. yd.	18c. sq. yd. & 25%[3]	40%
manufactures or articles, including bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from corduroys	10% additional to above rates[3]	40%
corset covers, knit	(see Knit goods)	30%
corset lacings	25 cts. lb. & 15%.	25%
crochet (see Spool).		
cuffs, shirt	45c. doz. & 15%.	30%
curtains, chenille	50%	35%
lace window	60%	60%
See also Nottingham.		
damask, table	40%	25%
darning (see Spool).		
drawers	see Knit goods	30%
edgings (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
embroidered articles	60%	60%
embroideries (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
embroidery (see Spool).		
fabrics, embroidered	60%	60%
fabrics for tires	45%	25%
feather-stitched braids	60%	60%
flocks (same as Waste).		
flouncings (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
flutings	60%	60%
galloons (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
garters (see Bone casings)	45%	25%
gins. (see Agricultural implements).		

[1]But none shall pay less than 50%.
[2]Except flax, Law of 1909; except flax, hemp, or ramie, Law of 1913.
[3]But none shall pay less than 47½%.

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, gloves:		
men's and boys' cotton gloves, knitted or woven (1909)—		
Valued not over $6 *doz. pairs*..	50c. doz. & 40%.	
Valued over $6 *doz. pairs*.....	50%	
gloves by whatever process made, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton (1913).....	.....	35%
gorings	60%	60% (n. e.)
handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, whether finished or unfinished—[1]		
not hemmed	(as Cotton cloth[2])	25%
hemmed	(as Cotton cloth[2])	30%
hemstitched	(as Cotton cloth[3])	30%
imitation hemstitched, or revered, or have drawn threads.	(as Cotton cloth[3])	60%
embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliquéed, or, trimmed wholly or in part part with lace or with tucking or insertion	60%	60%
handkerchiefs made of lace, or embroidered, tamboured, etc.....	60%	60%
handkerchiefs made of lever laces, etc.	70%	60%
healds	50 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
hollands, window	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
hose, hydraulic or flume.....	15 cts. per lb.....	7 cts. per lb.
hosiery (stockings, hose, and half-hose):		
made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, n. s. p. f..	30%	20%
selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless or clocked stockings, hose and half-hose, composed of cotton, or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished—		
Valued not over $1 *doz. pairs*..	70c. doz. & 15%.	
Valued over $1 *and not over* $1.50 *per doz*.....	85c. doz. & 15%.	
Valued over $1.50 *and not over* $2 *per doz*.....	90c. doz. & 15%.	
Valued over $2 *and not over* $3 *per doz*.....	$1.20 doz. & 15%.	
Valued over $3 *and not over* $5 *per doz*.....	$2 doz. & 15%	
Valued over $5 *per doz.* pairs...	55%	
Valued not over 70c. doz. pairs.	.....	30%
Valued over 70 cts. and not over $1.20 doz.....	.....	40%
Valued over $1.20 per doz. pairs.	.....	50%
insertings (same as laces).....	60% and 70%..	60%

[1]In the piece or otherwise (Law of 1909).
[2]But none shall pay less than 45%.
[3]Plus 10%; but none shall pay less than 55%.

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, jacquards:		
tapestries, and other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, in the piece or otherwise—		
weighing less than 6 oz. sq. yd.	.....	35%
weighing over 6 oz. per sq. yd.	50%	35%
all other Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton is chief value.....	.....	30%
knit goods:		
gloves (see Cotton Gloves).		
hosiery (see Cotton Hosiery).		
shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers, and all underwear of every description made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished (not including[1] stockings, hose and half-hose), composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber—		
Valued not over $1.50 per doz..	60c. doz. & 15%.	30%
Valued over $1.50 and not over $3 per dozen.....	$1.10 doz. & 15%	30%
Valued over $3 and not over $5 per dozen.....	$1.50 doz. & 25%	30%
Valued over $5 and not over $7 per dozen.....	$1.75 doz. & 35%	30%
Valued over $7 and not over $15 per dozen.....	$2.25 doz. & 35%	30%
Valued over $15 per dozen....	50%	30%
wearing apparel of every description, n. s. p. f., made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished (not including such as are trimmed with lace, imitation lace or crochet, or as are embroidered and not including stockings, hose and half-hose), composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber.....	.....	30%
labels for garments, or other articles.	50 cts. lb. & 30%	25%
lace window curtains:		
Nottingham (see Nottingham).		
all other	60%	60%
laces and lace articles:		
Lever machine	70%	60%
all other	60%	60%
lacings, boot, shoe, and corset.....	25 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
lappets (see Cloth, Figured).		
loom harness	50 cts. lb. & 25%	25%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	30%
mats and mattings.....	50%	20%
mop cloths	.....	25%
muffers (see Handkerchiefs above).		
napkins, lace, etc. (same as laces).		
neck rufflings	60%	60%
nets or nettings:		
nottingham lace (1909)..... plain gauze or leno woven (1913)	(see Nottingham)	(as Cotton cloth)
lace (same as laces).....	60% and 70%..	60%
Nottingham laces (see Nottingham).		
oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors).....	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%

[1]Such as are trimmed with lace, imitation lace or crochet or as are embroidered and not including (added by Law of 1913).

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913
Cotton, ornaments	60%	60%
pants	(see Knit goods).	30%
pile fabrics (see Cotton Corduroys, and Plushes).		
pillow shams (see Nottingham).		
pillow cases, not embroidered or of lace		25%
plush ribbons		40%
plushes, velvets, velveteens, and all pile fabrics (except corduroys), cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber—[1]		
Not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed	9c. sq. yd. & 25%[2]	40%
Bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed	12c. sq. yd. & 25%[2]	40%
Manufactures or articles, including bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, or other pile fabrics	10% additional to above rates[2]	40%
polishing cloths		25%
quillings	60%	60%
quilts, not embroidered or of lace		25%
raw	Free	Free
ribbons, lace	60%	60%
ribbons, plush or velvet, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber (except flax, hemp, or ramie)		40%
roping, or roving	35%	5%
ruchings	60%	60%
rugs	50%	20%
scalloped articles	60%	60%
seed	Free	Free
seed oil	Free	Free
sheets, not embroidered or of lace		25%
shirt collars and cuffs	45c. doz. & 15%	30%
shirts, knit	(see Knit goods)	30%
shoe lacings	25c. lb. & 15%	25%
silk-striped sleeve linings (see Cloth)	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
skirt bindings (see Plushes).		
skirtings hemstitched	60%	60%
sleeve linings (see Cotton cloth)	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
sliver	35%	5%
spindle banding	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons:		
On spools, reels or balls, containing not over 100 yds. each.	6c. per doz.	
In skeins, cones, or tubes containing less than 600 yds. each	½c. per 100 yds.	
None shall pay less than	20%	
On spools, reels, or balls, or in skeins, cones, or tubes, or in any other form		15%
stockings (see Cotton hosiery).		
suits	(see Cotton knit).	30%
suspenders (see Bone casings)	45%	25%
sweaters	(see Knit goods).	30%
table covers, chenille	50%	35%
table damask and manufactures of same	50%	25%
tamboured articles	60%	60%
tapes, embroidered	50%	60%
tapestries (see Cotton Jacquards).		
tassels (see Bandings).		

[1]Except flax, Law of 1909; except flax, hemp, and ramie, Law of 1913.
[2]But none shall pay less than 47½%.

Cotton Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons:		
Not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together—		
Numbers up to and including No. 15	2½c. per lb.	
Exceeding No. 15 and up to and including No. 30.	⅙c. per No. per lb.	
Exceeding No. 30	⅕c. per No. per lb.	
None of above shall pay less than	15%	
Colored, bleached, dyed, combed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together—		
Numbers up to and including No. 24	6c. per lb.	
Exceeding No. 24 and up to No. 80	¼c. per No. per lb.	
No. 80 and up to 200	$\frac{1}{10}$c. per No. per lb.	
No. 200 and above	60c. p. lb. & $\frac{1}{10}$c. p. No. p. lb. above No. 200.	
None (except finer than No. 140) shall pay less than.	20%	
threads or yarns, cable-laid, made by grouping or twisting two or more grouped or twisted yarns or threads together—		
Not colored, bleached, or dyed.	$\frac{1}{10}$c. p. No. p. lb.	
Colored, bleached, or dyed	9/20c. p. No. p. lb.	
None of the colored, etc., shall pay less than	20%	
All the foregoing threads and yarns, when mercerized or subjected to any similar process, shall pay, in addition to the foregoing specific rates of duty	1/40c. p. No. p. lb.	
thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons:		
Not combed, colored, bleached, dyed, or mercerized—		
Nos. up to and incl. No. 9.	.....	5%
Nos. 10 to 19, inclusive	.....	7½%
Nos. 20 to 39, inclusive	.....	10%
Nos. 40 to 49, inclusive	.....	15%
Nos. 50 to 59, inclusive	.....	17½%
Nos. 60 to 79, inclusive	.....	20%
Nos. 80 to 99, inclusive	.....	22½%
No. 100 and over	.....	25%
Combed, colored, bleached, dyed or mercerized—		
Nos. up to and incl. No. 9.	.....	7½%
Nos. 10 to 19, inclusive	.....	10%
Nos. 20 to 39, inclusive	.....	12½%
Nos. 40 to 49, inclusive	.....	17½%
Nos. 50 to 59, inclusive	.....	20%
Nos. 60 to 79, inclusive	.....	22½%
Nos. 80 to 99, inclusive	.....	25%
No. 100 and over	.....	27½%
thread, spool (see Spool).		

Cot—Cub Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cotton, ties (iron or steel)	1/10 ct. per lb.	Free
tights	(see Knit goods).	30%
tire fabrics (see Bone casings)	45%	25%
towels, bath mats, quilts, blankets, polishing cloths, mop cloths, wash rags or cloths, sheets, pillowcases, and batting, made of cotton, or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not embroidered nor in part of lace, n.s.p.f.		25%
tracing cloth	5c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
trimmings (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
tubing (see Bone casings.)	45%	(n. e.)
tuckings	60%	60%
underwear	Cotton knit goods	30%
union suits	(see Knit goods).	30%
unmanufactured	Free	Free
upholstery goods (see Jacquards).		
veils or veilings (same as laces)	60% and 70%	60%
velvet ribbons		40%
velvets and velveteens (see Plushes).		
vests, knit	(see Knit goods).	30%
wash rags or cloths, not embroidered or of lace		25%
waste and flocks—		
unmanufactured	Free	Free
manufactured or otherwise advanced in value	20%	5%
waterproof cloth	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
wearing apparel:		
ready-made (see Clothing)	50%	30%
knit	see Cotton, knit.	30%
lace and embroidered	60%	60%
made of lever laces, etc	70%	60%
webs and webbings, embroidered	60%	60%
wicking: Woven, braided or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton or other vegetable fiber	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
window curtains (see Curtains).		
window Hollands	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
yarn (see Thread).		
Court-plaster	25%	15%
Covers, table, cotton chenille	50%	35%
woolen (same rates as carpets).		
Cranberries	25%	10%
Crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains	30%	15%
Cream	5 cts. per gal.	Free
Cream, preserved, condensed, or sterilized		Free
Cream separators, valued not over $75, in whole or in parts, including repair parts.		Free
Cream nuts	Free	1 ct. per lb.
Cream of tartar	5 cts. per lb.	2½ cts. per lb.
Creams for cleaning or polishing. (Boots and shoes, 1909.)	25%	15%
Creosote oil	Free	Free
Crepe paper	5 cts. lb. & 15%.	30%
Cresol	Free	Free
Crinoline cloth	8 cts. sq. yard.	6 cts. per sq. yd.
Crockery (see Pottery).		
Crosses, fur	35%	40%
Croton oil	Free	Free
Crowbars, iron or steel	1⅜ cts. per lb.	10%
Crucible clays (see Clays)	Free	Free
plate steel	See Steel Bars.	12%
steels (see Steel Bars and Ingots).		
Crucibles (see Pottery 2).		
Cryolite	Free	Free
Cuba bark, braids (see Hat Braids).		
hats (see Hats of Straw).		
Cuban products enjoy a 20% reduction of the rate on every article under both laws.		
Cubarithmes for the blind		Free

Cub—Cut Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cubic nitrate	Free	Free
Cudbear	Free	Free
Cuffs, shirt, cotton	45 cts. doz. & 15%	30%
linen	40 cts. doz. & 20%	30%
Culm coal	15 cts. per ton	Free
Cultivators (see Agricultural Implements).		
Cumidin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Cummin seed	Free	Free
Cumol		Free[2]
Cups, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
Curled hair, for beds or mattresses	10%	10%
Curling stones and handles	Free	Free
Currants, Zante or other	2 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
Curry and curry powder	Free	Free
Curtains:		
Bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood (see Blinds).		
Beaded (see Beaded articles).		
Cotton chenille	50%	35%
Cotton lace	60%	60%
Lace window—		
Nottingham (see Nottingham).		
Cotton and other fiber	60%	60%
Lace	60%	60%
Cutlery:		
Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments:		
Finished—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per doz.	40%	35%
Valued over 40 and not over 50 cts. doz.	1 ct. each & 40%	35%
Valued over 50 cts. and not over $1 per doz.	5 cts. each & 40%	35%
Valued over $1 and not over $1.25 per doz.	5 cts. each & 40%	55%
Valued over $1.25 and not over $3 per dozen	10 cts. each & 40%	55%
Valued over $3 per dozen	20 cts. each & 40%	55%
Assembled, but not fully finished—		
Valued not over $1 per doz.	10 cts. each & 40%	35%
Valued over $1 and not over $3 per doz.	10 cts. each & 40%	55%
Valued over $3 per doz.	20 cts. each & 40%	55%
Blades, handles, or other parts of—		
Valued not over $1 per doz.	5 cts. each & 40%	35%
Valued over $1 and not over $1.25 per doz.	5 cts. each & 40%	55%
Valued over $1.25 and not over $3 per doz.	10 cts. each & 40%	55%
Valued over $3 per doz.	20 cts. each & 40%	55%
Table, butchers,' carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished:		
With handles of—		
Mother-of-pearl, shell, or ivory	14 cts. each & 15%[1]	30%
Silver, nickeled silver, or other metal than iron or steel	14 cts. each & 15%[1]	30%
Deer horn	10 cts. each & 15%[1]	30%
Hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxyline material	4 cts. each & 15%[1]	30%
Any other material than those above mentioned	1 ct. each & 15%[1]	30%
Without handles	40%	25%

[1]But none shall pay less than 40%.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in 1913.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Cut—Dia Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Cutlery: Continued.		
Forks and steels (see Table, etc.)		
Razors, finished—		
Valued less than $1 per doz	35%	35%
Valued $1 and less than $1.50 doz.	6 cts. each & 35%	55%
Valued $1.50 and less than $2 doz.	10 cts. each & 35%	55%
Valued $2 and less than $3 doz.	12 cts. each & 35%	55%
Valued $3 per doz. or more	15 cts. each & 35%	55%
Razors, unfinished, and blades and handles—[1]		
Valued less than $1 per doz	12 cts. each & 35%	35%
Valued $1 and less than $3 doz	12 cts. each & 35%	55%
Valued $3 per doz. or more	15 cts. each & 35%	55%
Scissors and shears, and blades for, finished or unfinished—		
Valued not over 50 cts. per doz	15 cts. doz. & 15%	30%
Valued over 50 cts. and not over $1.75 doz	50 cts. doz. & 15%	30%
Valued over $1.75 per doz	75 cts. doz & 25%	30%
Sword blades, and swords and side arms, in part of metal	50%	30%
Cuttlefish bone	Free	Free
Cyanamid, calcium	Free	Free
Cyanide of potassium	12½%	Free
soda		Free
Cyanite	Free	Free
Cycles: Bicycles, motorcycles, and finished parts of, not including tires	45%	25%
Dahlia bulbs	$10 per M	$10 per M
Damar (see Gum).		
Damask, cotton table	40%	25%
Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground	Free	Free
prepared	2½ cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Dates	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Dead oil	Free	Free
Deals (see Wood, lumber).		
Decalcomania paper, not printed		Free
Decalcomanias:		
In ceramic colors, weighing per M. sheets on a basis of 20 by 30 inches—		
Not over 100 lbs	70 cts. lb. & 15%.	60 cts. lb.
Over 100 lbs	22 cts. lb. & 15%.	15 cts. lb. (n. e.)
Backed with metal leaf	65 cts. per lb.	15 cts. lb. (n. e.)
All other (except toy)	40 cts. per lb.	15 cts. lb.
Decanters (see Glass bottles No. 2).		
Deck beams, iron or steel	see Iron, building.	10%
Decoctions, not containing alcohol and not medicinal—		
Logwood and other dyewoods	⅞ ct. lb.	⅜ ct. lb.
Nutgalls, Persian berries, and sumac		⅜ ct. lb.
Degras, crude	¼ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
refined	½ ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Demijohns (see Glass Bottles No. 1).		
Dental instruments (see Nippers).		
Dentrifices (see Cosmetics).		
Designs, paper (see Paper).		
Dextrine substitutes	1½ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
made from potato starch or potato flour	1½ cts. lb.	1¼ cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	1½ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
Dial plates for watches or other instruments.		30%
Dials, enamel for (see Enamel).		
Dials, enameled, for watches and other instruments	3 cts. per dial and 40%	30%
Diamidostilbendisulfoacid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Diamond dust and bort	Free	10%

[1]Blades for safety razors were excepted by the law of 1909.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Dia—Dru Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Diamonds:		
Rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process	Free	10%
Cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry	10%	20%
Set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
Imitation (see Precious stones)	20%	20%
Glaziers' and engravers', unset	Free	Free
Miners'	Free	Free
Dianisidin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Dice of ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Dielytra clumps	$2.50 per M	$2.50 per M
Dies for bonds (see Engraved plates, steel).		
Dimethylanilin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Dioxide of barium		1½ cts. lb.
Dioxynaphthalene		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Diphenylaimin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Disks, carbon	30%	25%
cork (see Cork).		
glass (see Glass).		
Distilled oils and combinations of, n. s. p. f.:		
Not containing alcohol	25%	20%
Con'g 20% or less of alcohol	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Con'g over 20% and not over 50%	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Con'g over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Distilled spirits, n. s. p. f.	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Divi-divi	Free	Free
Dog skin mats and plates		10%
wearing apparel		15%
Dog skins, undressed	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15% (n. e.)	10% (n. e.)
Dolls, and parts of dolls, and doll heads of whatever material	35%	35%
Domestic articles returned (see Articles returned).		
Dominoes, ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Doublets, artificial	20%	20%
Down, quilts and manufactures of	60%	40%
Downs (see Feathers).		
Dragon's blood	Free	Free
Draughts, ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Drawers, cotton	see Cotton Knit.	30%
Drawings:		
For exhibit	Free	Free
Original, more than 20 years old	Free	Free
Original, other	15%	Free
Pen and ink, n. s. p. f.	15%	15%
(See Works of art, 1, 5, 6).		
Dress buttons, metal (as jewelry)	85% equivalent	60%
facings (see Cotton Plushes).		
goods (see Woolens).		
steels	35%	15%
Drills (see Agric. implts).		
Druggets, woolen	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Druggists' sundries, as manufactures of india rubber or guttapercha	35%	15%
Drugs (dutiable or free), in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, and intended for medicinal purposes[1]—		
not containing alcohol	25%	25%
containing alcohol	55 cts. lb., but not less than 25%	25%

[1]Ampoules and jubes not specified in law of 1909.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Dru—Dut Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Drugs, not edible, which are natural and uncompounded, and not containing alcohol:		
Crude, not advanced in value or condition—[1]		
Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, peru, tolu, and all other	Free	10%
Beans: Vanilla	Free	30 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Gum resin	Free	Free
Gums: Arabic	Free	½ ct. lb.
damar	Free	Free
senegal	Free	½ ct lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Leaves: Buchu	Free	10 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Logs		Free
Nutgalls	Free	Free
Nuts	Free	Free
Roots: Gentian	Free	¼ ct. lb.
sarsaparilla	Free	1 ct. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Spices	Free	(n. e.)
Woods used expressly for dyeing and tanning	Free	Free
All other: Barks, herries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, lichens, mosses, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, and weeds	Free	Free
Advanced in value or condition—[1]		
Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, peru, tolu, and all other	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	15%
Beans: Vanilla	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	30 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p.	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Gum resin	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	(n. e.)
Gums: Arabic	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	½ ct. lb.
damar	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	Free
senegal	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	½ ct. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Leaves: Buchu	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Nutgalls	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	Free
Nuts	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	Free
Roots: Gentian	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	¼ ct. lb.
sarsaparilla	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	1 ct. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Spices	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	(n. e.)
Woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	Free
All other: Barks, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, lichens, mosses, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, and weeds	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Drums, acid (see Articles returned).		
Dry plates, photographic, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Dust, bone	Free	Free
diamond	Free	10%
Dusters, feather	40%	35%
Dutch metal, clippings from	Free	Free
in leaf	6 cts. 100 leaves	25%
Dutch wool carpets	18 cts. sq. yd. and 40%	20%

[1]By shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture. [Note.—The Law of 1909 specified by "any" process or treatment.]

Dye—Emb Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Dyeing, crude articles used in	Free	Free
soluble greases used in	30%	25%
(see also Extracts, Dyewoods).		
Dyewoods, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	Free
decoctions of (see Decoctions)	⅞ ct. lb.	⅜ ct. lb.
extracts of (see Extracts)	⅞ ct. lb.	⅜ ct. lb.
Dyes, alizarin	Free	30%[2]
anthracene	Free	30%[2]
carbazol		30%[2]
coal tar, n. s. p. f.	30%	5 cts. lb. & 30%[3]
indigo (see also indigoids)		5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Dyestuffs tariff, new (see page 150).		
Earthenware (see Pottery).		
Earthenware tiles (see Tiles).		
Earths:		
Barytes earth—		
Unmanufactured	$1.50 ton	15%
Manufactured	$5.25 ton	20%
Fuller's earth—		
Unwrought and unmanufactured	$1.50 ton	75 cts. ton
Wrought or manufactured	$3 ton	$1.50 ton
Ochery, sienna, and umber earths, n.s.p.f.:		
Crude, not powdered, etc	⅛ ct. lb.	5%
Powdered, washed, or pulverized	⅜ ct. lb.	5%
Ground in oil or water	1 ct. lb.	5%
Unwrought or unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.	$1 ton	50 cts. ton
Wrought or manufactured, n. s. p. f.	$2 ton	$1 ton
Earthy substances, n. s. p. f.:		
Wholly or partially manufactured—		
Not decorated		20%
Decorated		25%
Articles and wares composed of—		
Not decorated	35%	20%
Decorated	45%	25%
Ebony (see Wood, cabinet).		
Ecgonine and salts and derivatives of	$1.50 ounce	$2 ounce
Edgings, cotton and other (see Laces)	60% and 70%	60%
silk (see Laces)	60% and 70%	60%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Eel grass, manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
Eels, fresh or frozen	¾ ct. lb.	Free
Egg albumen, dried	3 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
frozen or liquid	3 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Egg-plant seed	20 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
Eggs, birds'	Free[1]	Free[1]
dried	15 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
fish (except fish roe preserved for food)	Free	Free
fowls	5 cts. doz.	Free
frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved in tins or other pkgs., incl. coverings		2 cts. lb.
insects'	Free	Free
silkworm	Free	Free
yolk of	25%	10%
Electric battery articles (see Carbon).		
Electric light bulbs and lamps, incandescent, with or without filaments		30%
Electric light carbons (see Carbons).		
Electric light poles of wood	10%	10%
Electrodes (see Carbon).		
Electrotype metal, old, for remanufacture		Free
Electrotype plates (see Engraved plates).		
Embroidered articles:		
Cotton, silk & vegetable fiber	60%	60%
Woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%

[1]Provided, That the importation of eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for l, except specimens for scientific collections, is prohibited: Provided further, That the im- ation of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation is hereby authorized, under rules regulations by the Secretary of the Treasury.

[2]Under Act Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

[3]Under Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 30% under Act of 1913.

Emb—Env Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Embroideries:		
Cotton or other vegetable fiber	60%	60%
Silk	60%	60%
Artificial silk or horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Beaded or spangled	60%	60%
Lever machine	70%	60%
Embroidery cottons (see Cotton, spool).		
machines (see Lace-making).		
Emery files	25%	20%
grains	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
m'f'd, ground, pulverized, or refined.	1 ct. lb.	1 ct lb.
manufactures, emery chief value	25%	20%
ore	Free	Free
paper		20%
wheels	25%	20%
Emigrants' household effects, etc	Free	Free
Enamel, fusible	25%	20%
glass, white, for watch and clock dials	Free	Free
glass, n. s. p. f		20%
paints, made with varnish	35%	15%
all other	30% (n. e.)	15%
Enameled dials (see Dials).		
ware (see Hollow ware).		
Enamels, glass and ceramic	30%	15%
Enfleurage grease	Free	20%
Engines, steam	30%	15%
Engraved plates:		
Lithographic plates of stone or other material, engraved, drawn, or prepared.	50%	25%
Stereotype plates, electrotype plates and plates of other materials engraved for printing	20%	15%
Halftone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates engraved for printing		15%
Iron or steel plates engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass	25%	15%
Steel plates engraved, for printing	20%	15%
Steel plates, dies and rolls, engraved suitable for use in engraving or p inti g bonds, stock certificates or other securities		Free
Steel forms, engraved, for bonds, debentures, stock certificates, negotiable receipts, notes and other securities		Free
Engravers' diamonds, not set	Free	Free
Engravings for use of the U. S. or the Library of Congress, bound or unbound.	Free	Free
Engravings printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Engravings specially imported, not more than 2 copies in one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college academy,, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale	25%	Free
Engravings for exhibit (Works of art, 1)	Free	Free
Engravings, original, more than 20 years old.	Free	Free
Engravings, original, other	25%	Free
Engravings, n. s. p. f. bound or unbound, *paper chief value*	25%	15%
Envelopes (see Paper).		

Eps—Exp Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Epsom salts	⅛ ct. lb.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. lb.
Erasers (see Cutlery, penknives).		
Ergot	Free	10 cts. lb.
Essences, Floral, by whatever method obtained, not containing alcohol		20%
Flower, liquid and solid primal, not compounded	Free	
Fruit (see Fruit).		
Essential oils and combinations of, n. s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	20%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20 %
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Etchings for use of the U. S. or the Library of Congress, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Etchings printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Etchings specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale.	Free	Free
Etchings, original, more than 20 years old	Free	
Etchings, original, artists' proof, unbound		Free
Etchings, n. s. p. f., bound or unbound	25%	15%
Ethers:		
Containing not over 10% of alcohol—		
Acetic ether	50 cts. lb.[2] (n. e.)	5 cts. per lb.
Amyl acetate	$1 lb.[2] (n. e.)	5 cts. per lb.
Amyl nitrite		20%
Ethyl acetate		5 cts. per lb.
Ethyl chloride[1]	30%	20%
Fruit ethers (see Fruit).		
Nitrous ether, spirits of[1]	20 cts. per lb.[2]	(n. e.)
Sulphuric ether[1]	8 cts. per lb.[2]	4 cts. per lb.
All other ethers, n. s. p. f.[1]	50 cts. per lb.[2]	20%
All other ethers, n. s. p. f.		20%
Cont'g over 10% and not over 20% alcohol	50 cts. per lb.[2]	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%	50 cts. per lb.[2]	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	50 cts. per lb.[2]	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Ethyl acetate and chloride (see Ethers).		
Evergreen seedlings, n. s. p. f. (Coniferous, 1913)	Free	Free
Excrescences, not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Explosives:		
Made from coal-tar products		5 cts. lb. & 30%[3]
Caps, percussion	30%	15%
blasting	$2.25 per M.	$1 per M.
Cartridges, and cartridge shells, empty	30%	15%
Firecrackers	8 cts. per lb.	6 cts. per lb.
Fireworks of all descriptions, n. s. p. f.	12 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
Fuses, mining, blasting, or safety—		
Not in chief value of cotton	35%	15%
All other		15%
Fulminates, fulminating powders, and other like articles—		
Suitable for miners' use	20%	Free
All other, n. s. p. f.	30%	Free
Gunpowder, and all explosive substances, used for mining, blasting, and artillery purposes—		
Valued 20 cts. or less per lb.	2 cts. per lb.	Free
Valued above 20 cts. per lb.	4 cts. per lb.	Free

[1]Regardness of alcoholic strength under Law of 1909.
[2]But not less than 25%.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Exp—Fat Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Expressed oils and combinations of, n s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%.	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Extracts:		
Alcoholic (see Extracts, all other).		
Annatto	Free	Free
Barks, hemlock[2]	½ ct. per lb.	Free
All other for dyeing[1]	⅞ ct. per lb.	⅜ct. per lb. (n. e.)
All other for tanning[2]	⅞ ct. per lb.	Free
Chestnut[2]		Free
Chlorophyll[2]	20%	15%
Dyewoods, n. s. p. f.[1]	⅞ ct. per lb.	⅜ ct. per lb.
Flavoring (see Flavoring Extracts).		
Hemlock bark[2]	½ ct. per lb.	Free
Hop extract	50%	50%
Indigo (see also Indigo)	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
Licorice, in pastes, rolls, or other forms.	2½ cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Logwood and other dyewoods[1]	⅞ ct. per lb.	⅜ ct. per lb.
Madder and munjeet (see Madder).		
Malt, fluid, in bottles or jugs	45 cts. per gal.	45 cts. per gal.
in casks	23 cts. per gal.	23 cts. per gal
solid or condensed	45%	45%
Meat, fluid	15 cts. per lb.	5 cts per lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	35 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
Nutgalls[1]	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	⅜ ct. per lb.
Oak[2]		Free
Opium, aqueous	40%	60%
Orleans	Free	Free
Persian berries[1]	20%	⅜ ct. per lb.
Quebracho,[2] not over 28° Baume	½ ct. per lb.	Free
over 28° Baume	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
Rocoa or roucou	Free	Free
Safflower and saffron[2]	Free	10%
Sumac[1]	⅝ ct. per lb.	⅜ ct. per lb.
Vegetable origin, not containing alcohol and not medicinal, suitable for—		
Dyeing, coloring, or staining, n. s. p. f.	15%	⅜ ct. per lb.
Tanning, n. s. p. f.	15%	Free (n. e.)
Woods other than dyewoods, n. s. p. f.[2].	⅝ ct. per lb.	Free
Wool extract	20 cts. per lb.	Free
All other extracts, n. s. p f.—		
Containing 20% or less of alcohol		10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%.		20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol		40 cts. lb. & 20%
Eyeglasses (see Spectacles).		
Eyes and hooks, metallic	4½ cts. lb. & 15%	15%
Fabrics, tire, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
lace and embroidered	60%	60%
with fast edges not over 12 in. wide.		25%
pile (see Pile Fabrics).		
plain woven jute (see Burlaps).		
silk (see Silk).		
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%.	40%
woolen (see Woolen cloths).		
woven (see Woven Fabrics),		
See also Beaded Articles.		
Fans, other than palm-leaf	50%	50%
common palm-leaf, plain and not decorated	Free	Free
Fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand	8 cts. per lb.	6 cts. per lb.
Fashioned plates (see Engraved).		
Fats for soap making (see Grease)	Free	Free

[1]Not containing alcohol and not medicinal, Law of 1913.
[2]Not containing alcohol, Law of 1913.

Fea—Fil Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Feather dusters of all kinds	40%	35%
Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise[1]:		
Crude or not dressed, colored, or m'f'd	20%	20%
Dressed, colored, or manufactured—		
Not as millinery ornaments	60%	40%
As millinery ornaments	60%	60%
Dressed and finished birds suitable as millinery ornaments	60%	(n. e.)
Feathers, artificial or ornamental[1]—		
Not as millinery ornaments	60%	40%
As millinery ornaments	60%	60%
Feather boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles, n. s. p. f., made of any of the above feathers	60%	60%
Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels	Free	Free
roofing	10%	5%
Felts not woven, woolen	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Fence posts, wood	Free	Free
rods (see Iron Wire Rods).		
Fennel oil	Free	20%
seed	Free	Free
Fenugreek seed	Free	Free
Ferro alloys used in manufacture of steel, n. s. p. f.	.....	15%
Ferrochrome or ferrochromium, ferromolybdenum, ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, chrome or chromium metal, molybdenum, titanium, tantalum, tungsten, or wolfram metal—		
Valued $200 per ton or less	25%	15%
Valued more than $200 per ton	20%	15%
Ferromanganese	$2.50 per ton	Free
Ferrosilicon—		
Not more than 15% of silicon	$5 per ton	15%
More than 15% of silicon	20%	15%
Fiber, cocoa	Free	Free
istle (see Istle).		
manufactures of vegetable, n. s. p. f.	45%	35%
tampico (see Istle).		
ware, indurated	35%	25%
Fibers, crude, as paper stock	Free	Free
dried (see Drugs).		
dressed (see Flax, Hemp, Istle).		
not dressed (see Textile).		
Fibrin, in all forms	Free	Free
Field glasses and frames	45%	35%
Figs	2½ cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
Filberts, not shelled	3 cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
shelled	5 cts. per lb.	4 cts. per lb.
File blanks (same as Files).		
Files, emery	25%	20%
Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats of all cuts and kinds:		
2½ inches in length and under	25 cts. per doz.	25%
Over 2½ and not over 4½ inches	47½ cts. per doz.	25%
Over 4½ and under 7 inches	62½ cts. per doz.	25%
7 inches in length and over	77½ cts. per doz.	25%
Films (see Photographic).		
Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber	1½ cts. lb. & 15%	20 %
Filter tubes	35%	30%

[1]Plumage Note.—Provided, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind. (Law of 1913.)

Fir—Fis Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Firearms:		
Muskets, and parts of	25%	15%
Pistols, automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts of and fittings for	75c. each & 25%	35%
Rifles and parts of:		
Air	25%	15%
Breech-loading	25%	35%
Muzzle-loading	25%	15%
Combination (same as Shotguns, double-barreled).		
Shotguns:		
Combination (same as Double-barreled).		
Double-barreled, breech-loading—		
With locks or other fittings—		
Valued not over $5 each	$1.50 each & 15%	35%
Valued over $5 and not over $10.	$4 each & 15%	35%
Valued over $10 each	$6 each & 35%	35%
Without locks or other fittings	$6 each & 35%	35%
Single-barreled, breech-loading, or parts of, n. s. p. f.	$1 each & 35%	35%
Muzzle-loading, and parts of	25%	15%
Barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored, shotgun	Free	Free
Double barrels for breech-loading shotguns and rifles, further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only.	$3 each & 35%	35%
Gun blocks for gunstocks, rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side	Free	Free
Stocks for double-barreled, breech-loading shotguns and rifles, wholly or partially manufactured	$3 each & 35%	35%
All other parts of guns or rifles, and fittings for stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished	50%	35%
Fire brick (see Brick).		
crackers	8 cts. per lb.	6 cts. per lb.
wood	Free	Free
works: Bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, n. s. p. f.	12 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
(NOTE.—The weight on all Fire crackers and Fire works to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.)		
Fish of American fisheries	Free	Free
bladders, prepared (see Isinglass).		
boned	1¼ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
canned (see Packed in oil).		
dried, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
eels, fresh or frozen	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
eggs (see Eggs)	Free	Free
fresh, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
fresh-water, n. s. p. f.	¼ ct. per lb.	Free
frozen, n. s. p f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
glue (see Isinglass).		
halibut, fresh, pickled, or salted	1 ct. per lb.	Free
herrings, pickled or salted	½ ct. per lb.	Free
smoked	½ ct. per lb.	Free
kippered	½ ct. per lb.	Free
fresh	¼ ct. per lb.	Free
dried	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
hooks	45%	30%
mackerel, fresh, pickled, or salted	1 ct. per lb.	Free
oils, American fisheries	Free	Free
n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	3 cts. per gal.
packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free

Fis—Fla Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Fish packed in oil, or in oil and other substances, in bottles, jars, kegs, tin boxes, or cans (except shellfish)—		
Containing 7½ cu. in. or less	1½ cts. per pkg.	25%
Containing over 7½ and not over 21 cu. in	2½ cts. per pkg.	25%
Containing over 21 and not over 33 cu. in	5 cts. per pkg.	25%
Containing over 33 and not over 70 cu. in	10 cts. per pkg.	25%
packed in tin packages (except shellfish)	30%	15%
packed in packages containing less than half barrel, n. s. p. f.	30%	15% (n. e.)
paste or sauce	40%	25%
pickled, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
plates, railway	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. per lb.	10%
roe, caviar	30%	30%
salmon, fresh, pickled, or salted	1 ct. per lb.	Free
salted, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
sauce	40%	25%
shellfish	Free	Free
skinned	1¼ cts. per lb.	¾ cts per lb.
skins	Free	Free
smelts, fresh or frozen	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
smoked, n. s. p. f.	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
sounds, prepared (See Isinglass).		
sounds, crude, dried, or salted	Free	Free
all other fish, n. s. p. f., fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
all other fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States, and all other fish, the products of American fisheries	Free	Free
Fishing tackle:		
Fish hooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks and all other fishing tackle or parts thereof, n. s. p. f., except fishing lines, fishing nets and seines	45%	30%
Sticks for fishing rods, rough, cut to lengths	Free	Free
Flannels (see Woolens).		
Flaps, paper (see Paper, pictures).		
Flavoring extracts, n. s. p. f.:		
Not containing alcohol		20%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol		10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%		20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol		40 cts. lb. & 20%
Flavors, made from coal-tar		30%[1]
Flax: Bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ribbons, tapes, webs and webbings, wholly of flax, hemp, or ramie, or flax, hemp, or ramie and india rubber—		
Not embroidered		30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Bandings (see Bands).		
Belts and beltings (see Bands).		
Bindings (see Bands).		
Carpets and carpetings of flax, cotton, or wool, or in part of any of them, n. s. p. f.	50%	30%
Carpets and carpeting, made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton)—		
Valued not exceeding 15c. sq. yd.	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Valued above 15 cts. per sq. yd.	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Cords (same as Flax, threads).		
Cords, elastic (see Bands).		
"Dressed line"	8c. lb. ($67.20 ton)	Free

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Flax Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Flax: Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines, made of thread, twine, or cord from yarn—		
Not finer than 5 lea or number..	10 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
Finer than 5 lea or number.....	12¾ cts. lb & 20%[1]	
Hackled, known as "dressed line"...	3c. lb. ($67.20 ton)	Free
Handkerchiefs of flax, hamp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished—		
Not hemmed or hemmed only.....	50%	35%
Hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered, initialed, or in part of lace.....	55%	40%
Hose, hydraulic or flume.....	15 cts. per lb....	7 cts. per lb.
Hosiery (see Cotton hosiery).		
Laces (see Laces).....	60% and 70%....	60%
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	35%
Mats (same as Flax, rugs).		
Nets and nettings, gill (see Flax gill). lace	60% and 70%....	60%
Noils	.....	Free
Not hackled or dressed.....	1c. lb. ($22.40 ton)	Free
Pile fabrics, all, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of flax, or of which flax is material of chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, n. s. p. f.....	60%	40%
Ribbons (see Bands).		
Rugs, valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd.	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
valued above 15 cts. sq. yd....	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Seed	25 cts. per bush..	20 cts. per bush.
Seed oil	15 cts. per gal...	10c. gal. (7½ lbs.)
Seines (see Flax gill nettings).		
Straw	$5 per ton.....	Free
Tapes, elastic (see Bands).		
Tapes, woven with or with out metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes.	40%	20%
Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn—		
Not finer than 5 lea or number..	10 cts. per lb....	20%
Finer than 5 lea or number.....	12¾ cts. per lb[2]..	25%
Tow of	$20 per ton.....	Free
Twines (same as Flax, threads).		
Waste, as paper stock.....	.....	Free
Waterproof cloth	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
Wearing apparel of flax or flax and india rubber	.....	40%
Webs, gill (see Flax, gill). other (see Flax, bands).		
Woven fabrics (see Woven fabrics).		
Yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie:		
Single yarns in the gray—		
Not finer than 8 lea or number..	6 cts. per lb.....	12%
Finer than 8 and not finer than 80	40%	20%
Finer than 80 lea or number....	15% (n. e.).....	10%
Single yarns, other—		
Not finer than 8 lea or number..	45% (n. e.).....	12%
Finer than 8 and not finer than 80	45% (n. e.).....	20%
Finer than 80 lea or number. ..	15%	10%
[For articles not named under Flax, see Cotton.]		

[1]And for each additional lea or number, ¾ ct. per lea per lb. and 20%, in excess of five.
[2]And for each additional lea, ¾ ct. per lea per lb., in excess of five.

Fli—Fri Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Flies, artificial (see Fishing tackle)	45%	30%
Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground	Free	Free
Flitters, bronze	12 cts. lb.	25%
Floats (see Files).		
Flocks, cotton, unmanufactured	Free	Free
manufactured, etc.	20%	5%
woolen	10 cts. lb.	Free (Dec. 1, '13)
Floral essences (see Essences).		
waters, no alcohol	20%	20%
Floss, raw silk	see Silk, sewing	15%
Flouncings, cotton and other fiber	60%	60%
silk	60%	60%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
lever machine	70%	60%
Flour, buckwheat	25%	Free
rice	¼ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
rye	½ ct. lb.	Free
sago	Free	Free
tapioca	Free	Free
wheat (see Wheat).		
wood	35% (n. e.)	Free
Flower bulbs (see Bulbs).		
essences (see Essences).		
seeds, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
waters, no alcohol	20%	20%
Flowers, althea, crude	Free	Free
artificial	60%	60%
cut flowers, preserved or fresh	25%	25%
marshmallow, crude	Free	Free
not edible, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
ornamental, and parts of	60%	60%
of sulphur	$4 ton	Free
Flues, iron or steel (see Tubes).		
plate metal (see Furnaces).		
Fluor spar	$3 ton	$1.50 ton
Fluorene		Free[1]
Fluoric acid	Free	Free
Flutings	60%	60%
Fluxes, ceramic and glass	30%	15%
Foreign publications:		
Books and pamphlets printed in foreign languages	Free	Free
Public documents issued by foreign governments	Free	Free
Forgings, iron or steel (see Iron).		
Forks, table (see Cutlery, table).		
tuning	45%	35%
Formaldehyde solution containing not more than 40% of formaldehyde, or formaline		1 ct. lb.
Formic acid		1½ ct. lb.
Forms, button	10%	10%
building	see Iron, building	10%
iron (see Iron).		
steel (see Steel).		
for bonds, etc. (see engraved)		Free
Fossils	Free	Free
Fountain pens	30%	25%
Fowls, land and water	Free	Free
Frames:		
Opera and field glass and optical instrument	45%	35%
Telescope and microscope	45%	25%
Photographic and projection lens	45%	25%
Surveying instrument		25%
Spectacle and eyeglass	see Spectacles	35%
Iron or steel	see Iron, building	10%
Umbrella	50%	35%
Freestone (see Stone).		
French chalk—		
Crude and unground	1 ct. lb.	Free
Cut, powdered, washed, or pulverized	1 ct. lb.	15%
Friezes, tile (see Tiles, mantles).		

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Fri—Fur Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Fringes, silk	60%	60% (n. e.)
artificial silk or horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60% (n. e.)
wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60% (n. e.)
beaded or spangled	60%	60% (n. e.)
Frostings	30%	15%
Fruit, boxes containing (see Wood, boxes).		
essences—		
Not containing alcohol	$1 per lb.[1]	20%
Cont'g 20% or less of alcohol	$1 per lb.[1]	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	$1 per lb.[1]	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 50% of alcohol	$1 per lb.[1]	40 cts. lb. & 20%
others—		
Cont'g not over 10% of alcohol	$1 per lb.[1]	20%
Cont'g over 10% and not over 20%	$1 per lb.[1]	10 cts lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	$1 per lb.[1]	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 50% of alcohol	$1 per lb.[1]	40 cts. lb. & 20%
juices (see Juices).		
knives (see Cutlery, table).		
myrobolans	Free	Free
oils, n. s. p. f. (same as Fruit essences).		
plants, tropical and semitropical, for propagation	Free	Free
sirup (same as Juice, cherry)		
trees (see Stocks).		
Fruits, artificial, and stems or parts of	60%	60%
ornamental (same as artificial).		
edible, when dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, n. s. p. f.	2 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
green, ripe, or dried, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
in brine, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
preserved or packed in sugar, molasses, spirits, or having sugar added thereto, or preserved or packed in their own juices, n. s. p. f.—		
containing no alcohol or not over 10% of alcohol	1 ct. lb. and 35%	20%
containing over 10% of alcohol	35%[2]	20%[2]
not edible (as drugs) n. s. p. f.—		
crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Fuel compositions (see Coal)	20%	Free
Fuller's earth (see Earths).		
Fulminates, fulminating powders, and other like articles—		
Suitable for miners' use	20%	Free
All other, n. s. p. f.	30%	Free
Furnaces, plate metal: Welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes, or flues made from plate metal, and corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure	2 cts. lb.	20%
Furniture, personal (see Household)	Free	Free
willow	45%	25%
wood, cabinet and house	35%	15%
Fur hat bodies, etc. (same as Hats).		
hats, bonnets, or hoods (see Hats)		
skins, undressed	Free	Free
skins, carroted	20%	15%
Furs:		
Articles of wearing apparel of every description, partly or wholly manufactured, composed of—		
Hides or skins of cattle, dog, or goat		15%
fur, n. s. p. f.	50%	50%
Crosses of fur	35%	40%

[1] But not less than 25%.

[2] And in addition $2.50 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of alcohol.

Fur—Gin Article	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Furs: Continued.		
Dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing[1]	20%	30%
Hatters' (see Not on skin)	20%	15%
Linings of fur	35%	40%
Manufactures of furs, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, when prepared for use as material, joined or sewed together, including plates, lining, and crosses, except plates and mats of dog and goat skins, and articles manufactured from fur, n. s. p. f.	35%	40%
Mats of dog and goat skins		10%
Not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use	20%	15%
Plates, linings, and crosses of fur	35%	40%
Plates and mats of dog and goat skins		10%
Undressed	Free	Free
Wearing apparel (see Furs, articles).		
Fusains or charcoal crayons	30%	15%
Fusel oil	¼ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Fusible enamel	25%	20%
Fusees (as matches)		25%
Fuses, mining, blasting, or safety—		
not in chief value of cotton	35%	15%
all other		15%
Galleries (see Jewelry g.).		
Gallic acid	8 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
Galloons:		
Cotton or other vegetable fiber	60%	60%
Silk	60%	60%
Artificial silk or horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Beaded or spangled	60%	60%
Lever machine	70%	60%
Game birds, dressed	25% (n. e.)	30%
venison and other	1½ cts. lb.	1½ cts. lb.
Gambier	Free	Free
Garlic	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Garnetted waste (see Wool wastes).		
Garters, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
silk	50%	45%
Gas black		15%
vessels for holding (see Tanks).		
liquor, ammoniacal	20% (n. e.)	10%
mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides	40%	10%
mantles treated with chemicals or metallic oxides	40%	25%
retorts	20%	10%
Gauffre leather (see Leather).		
Gauges, glass strips for (see Glass)	45%	25%
Gelatin—		
Valued not over 10 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Valued over 10 and not over 25 cts. lb.	25%	15%
Valued over 25 and not over 35 cts. lb.	25%	25%
Valued over 35 cts. lb.	15 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
Gelatin in sheets and emulsions	35%	25% (n. e.)
Gelatin, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
Gems for societies (see Regalia).		
German silver, unmanufactured	25%	15%
manufactures (see Jewelry).		
Germanica bulbs	$10 per M	$10 per M
Gilead, balm of	Free	Free
Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines:		
made of flax	(see Flax)	25%
made of hemp or ramie		25%
Gimps, woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Gin (same as Brandy)	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.

[1]But not repaired (Law of 1909).

Gin—Gla Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Ginger ale and beer (see Beverages).		
cordial (same as still wines).		
root (see Spices).		
wine (same as still wines).		
Gins, cotton (see Agric. implts.)		
Girders, iron or steel	see Iron, building.	10%
Glass:		
articles of (see Glass bottles No. 2)	60%	45%
blownware (see Glass bottles No. 2)	60%	45%
bottleware (see Glass bottles No. 2)	60%	45%
bottles (No. 1):		
Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled—		
Holding more than 1 pint	1 ct. lb.[1]	30%
Holding not more than 1 pint and not less than ¼ pint	1½ cts. lb.[1]	30%
Holding less than ¼ pint	50 cts. gross[1]	30%
bottles (No. 2):		
Glass bottles, decanters, and all articles of every description composed wholly or in chief value of glass, ornamented or decorated in any manner, or cut, engraved, painted, decorated, ornamented, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, sand blasted, frosted, or printed in any manner, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), and all articles of every description, including bottles and bottle glassware, composed wholly or in chief value of glass blown either in a mold or otherwise; all the foregoing, n. s. p. f., filled or unfilled	60%	45%
buttons (see Buttons),		
carboys (see Glass bottles No. 1).		
colors	30%	15%
common window glass:		
Unpolished—		
Not exceeding 150 sq. inches—		
Valued not over 1½ cts. lb.	1¼ cts. lb.	⅞ ct. lb.
Valued over 1½ cts. lb.	1⅜ cts. lb.	⅞ ct. lb.
Above 150 and not above 384 sq. in.—		
Valued not over 1¾ cts. lb.	1¾ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Valued over 1¾ cts. lb.	1⅞ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. in.—		
Valued not over 2⅛ cts. lb.	2¼ cts. lb.	1⅛ cts. lb.
Valued over 2⅛ cts. lb.	2⅜ cts. lb.	1⅛ cts. lb.
Above 720 and not above 864 sq. in.	2¾ cts. lb.	1½ cts. lb.
Above 864 and not above 1,200 sq. in.	3¼ cts. lb.	1½ cts. lb.
Above 1,200 and not above 2,400 sq. in.	3¾ cts. lb.	1⅞ cts. lb.
Above 2,400 sq. inches	4¼ cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
Unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of	5% additional to above rates.	4% additional to above rates.
crown (same as cylinder).		
cut (see Glass bottles No. 2)	60%	45%

[1]But not less than 40%.

Glass Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Glass: Continued.		
cylinder and crown glass:		
Unpolished (same as Common window glass).		
Polished—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches.....	4 cts. sq. ft.....	3 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. in.	6 cts. sq. ft.....	4 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 and not above 1,440 sq. in.....	12 cts. sq. ft.....	7 cts. sq. ft.
Above 1,440 square inches.....	15 cts. sq. ft.....	10 cts. sq. ft.
Silvered—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. in.....	11 cts. sq. ft.....	4 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. in.	13 cts. sq. ft.....	5 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 and not above 1,440 square inches.....	25 cts. sq. ft.....	8 cts. sq. ft.
Above 1,440 square inches.....	25 cts. sq. ft.....	11 cts. sq. ft.
Silvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of.....	5% additional to above rates.	4% additional to above rates.
decanters (see Glass bottles No. 2).....	60%	45%
decorated ware (see Glass bottles No. 2)	60%	45%
demijohns (see Glass bottles No. 1).		
disks (see Glass plates).		
enamel, n. s. p. f.....	.....	20%
white, for watch and clock dials.	Free	Free
enamels	30%	15%
fluxes	30%	15%
glazes	30%	15%
jars (see Glass bottles No. 1).		
lenses (see Lenses).		
looking-glass plates (see Mirrors below).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	30%
moldedware (see Glass bottles No. 2)...	60%	45%
mirrors and looking-glass plates:		
Mirrors, not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases.....	45%	30%
Looking-glass plates, exceeding in size 144 sq. inches—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. in.....	11 cts. sq. ft.....	7 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. in.	13 cts. sq. ft.....	9 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	25 cts. sq. ft.....	13 cts. sq. ft.
Frames for looking-glass plates are dutiable as if imported separately.		
n. s. p. f.....	45%	30%
plate glass:		
Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough, or the same containing a wire netting within itself (excess of 1 pound per sq. foot dutiable at same rates)—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches....	¾ ct. sq. ft.....	½ ct. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. inches	1¼ cts. sq. ft....	1 ct. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	1¾ cts. sq. ft....	1 ct. sq. ft.
Fluted, rolled, ribbed or rough, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured (excess of 1 pound per square foot dutiable at same rates)—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches....	10 cts. sq. ft.....	6 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. inches	12½ cts. sq. ft...	8 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	22½ cts. sq. ft...	12 cts. sq. ft.

Gla—Glo Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Glass: Continued.		
plate glass: continued.		
Cast polished, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, the same containing a wire netting within itself—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches....	.....	6 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. inches	.....	8 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	.....	12 cts. sq. ft.
Cast polished, finished or unfinished and unsilvered—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches....	10 cts. sq. ft.....	6 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. inches	12½ cts. sq. ft...	8 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	22½ cts. sq. ft...	12 cts. sq. ft.
Cast polished, silvered—		
Not exceeding 384 sq. inches....	11 cts. sq. ft.....	7 cts. sq. ft.
Above 384 and not above 720 sq. inches	13 cts. sq. ft.....	9 cts. sq. ft.
Above 720 square inches.....	25 cts. sq. ft.....	13 cts. sq. ft.
Cast polished, silvered or unsilvered, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of.....	5% additional to above rates.	4% additional to above rates.
plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use	Free	Free
plates, looking (see Glass mirrors).		
slides for magic lanterns.....	45%	25%
stoppers, cut (see bottles, No. 2).....	60%	45%
strips of, not more than 3 inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges.....	45%	25%
tableware (see Glass bottles, No. 2).....	60%	45%
tiles or tiling, opal or cylinder.....	60%	30%
vials (see Glass bottles, No. 1).		
ware (see Glass bottles, No. 2).....	60%	45%
window, common (see Glass, common).		
stained or painted (see Works of Art 3).		
windows, stained or painted—		
For presentation (Works of Art, 3).	45%	Free
All other, and parts of.....	45%	30%
all other glass or manufactures of glass, n. s. p. f.....	45%	30%
Glass-pot clay, Gross-Almerode.....	Free	Free
Glasses, Coquill (see Lenses).		
eye (see Spectacles).		
field, and frames.....	45%	35%
goggles (see Goggles).		
opera, and frames.....	45%	35%
plano (see Lenses).		
spectacles (see Spectacles).		
Glassware (see Glass bottles, No. 2).....	60%	45%
Glauber salts	$1 per ton.....	$1 per ton
Glazes, ceramic and glass.....	30%	15%
Glaziers' diamonds, not set.....	Free	Free
lead	2⅜ cts. per lb...	25%
Glove leather	20%	10%
Glove tranks, leather.....	75%, glove rates.	75%, glove rates
Gloves of cotton.....	See Cotton, gloves	35%

Glo—Glu Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Gloves made of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured:		
1. Schmaschen (of sheep origin), "glace" finish—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 14 inches in length...	$1.25 doz. pairs[1]..	$1 per doz. pairs[2]
Over 14 and not over 17 inches.	$2.25 doz. pairs[1]..	25 cts. additional[3]
Over 17 inches in length.....	$2.75 doz. pairs[1]..	
Men's—		
Not over 14 inches in length...	$3 per doz. pairs[1].	$1 per doz pairs[2]
Over 14 inches in length.....	$3 per doz. pairs[1].	25 cts. additional[3]
2. Lamb or sheep, "glace" finish—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 14 inches in length...	$2.50 doz pairs[1]..	see No. 6
Over 14 and not over 17 inches.	$3.50 doz pairs[1]..	
Over 17 inches in length.....	$4.50 doz. pairs[1]..	
Men's	$4 per doz pairs[1].	
3. Goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, "glace" finish—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 14 inches in length...	$3 per doz. pairs[1].	see No. 6
Over 14 and not over 17 inches.	$3.75 doz. pairs[1]..	
Over 17 inches in length.....	$4.75 doz. pairs[1]..	
Men's	$4 per doz. pairs[1].	
4. Of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 17 inches in length...	$2.50 doz. pairs[1]..	see No. 6
Over 17 inches in length.....	$3.50 doz. pairs[1]..	
Men's	$4 per doz pairs[1].	
5. Goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 14 inches in length...	$3 per doz. pairs[1].	see No. 6
Over 14 and not over 17 inches.	$3.75 doz. pairs[1]..	
Over 17 inches in length.....	$4.75 doz. pairs[1]..	
Men's	$4 per doz. pairs[1].	
6. All other:		
Made of leather—		
Women's or children's—		
Not over 14 inches long.....	see Nos. 2-5.....	$2 per doz pairs[2]
Over 14 inches in length.....	see Nos. 2-5.....	25 cts. additional[3]
Men's	see Nos. 2-5.....	$2.50 doz pairs[2]
Made wholly or in chief value of leather made from horsehides, pigskins, and cattle hides of cattle of the bovine species, excepting calfskins, whether wholly or partly manufactured	.....	Free
Gloves of wool—		
Valued not over $1.20 doz. pairs.....	.....	30%[4]
Valued over $1.20 doz. pairs.....	.....	40%[4]
Gloxinia bulbs	$1 per M.....	$1 per M.
Glucose	1½ cts. per lb....	1⅜ cts. per lb.[5]

[1]In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves when lined, $1 per dozen pairs; on all pique or prix seam gloves, 40 cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves stitched or embroidered, with more than three single strands or cords, 40 cents per dozen pairs. (Law of 1909.)

[2]In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves when lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 25 cents per dozen pairs; when lined with a knitted glove or when lined with silk, leather, or wool, 50 cents per dozen pairs; when lined with fur, $2 per dozen pairs; on all pique and prix seam gloves, 25 cents per dozen pairs. (Law of 1913.)

[3]Per dozen pairs for each inch in excess of 14 inches; and in addition to these rates the cumulative duties as provided in footnote 2. (Law of 1913.)

[4]In effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914.

[5]The proviso in law of 1913, for free glucose after May 1, 1916, was repealed by law of April 27, 1916.

Glu—Gra Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Glue—		
Valued not over 10 cts. per lb	2½ cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
Valued over 10 and not over 25 cts. lb	25%	15%
Valued over 25 and not over 35 cts. lb.	25%	25%
Valued over 35 cts. per lb	15 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
Glue, fish (see Isinglass).		
Glue size—		
Valued not over 10 cts. per lb	25%	1 ct. per lb.
Valued over 10 and not over 25 cts. lb	25%	15%
Valued over 25 cts. per lb	25%	25%
Glue stock	Free	Free
Glycerin, crude, not purified	1 ct. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
refined	3 cts. per lb	2 cts. per lb.
Glycerophosphoric acid, and salts and compounds of		25%
Goat hair (see Wools, class 2).		
Goats (see Animals, No. 6.)		
Goatskin gloves (see Gloves, leather).		
mats and plates		10%
wearing apparel		15%
Goatskins, undressed	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	10% (n. e.)
Goggles, and frames or parts thereof, finished or unfinished—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per doz	20 cts. doz. & 15%	35%
Valued over 40 cts and not over $1.50	45 cts. doz. & 20%	35%
Valued over $1.50 per doz	50%	35%
Gold Articles, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	50%
beaters' molds and skins	Free	Free
bullion	Free	Free
coins of	Free	Free
compounds of		10%
leaf	35 cts. 100 leaves[1]	35%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	50%
mixtures of		10%
medals of (see Trophies).		
ore	Free	Free
pens	25%	25%
plated articles or wares	45%	50%
salts of		10%
size or japan (varnish)	25%	10%
sweepings of	Free	Free
tinsel wire, etc. (see Tinsel).		
trophies of (see Trophies).		
wares, n. s. p. f., manufactured see also Jewelry.	45%	50%
Gorings, cotton or other fiber	60%	60% (n. e.)
silk, not embroidered	50%	45% (n. e.)
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60% (n. e.)
Gothrough machine laces (see Laces)	70%	60%
machines (see Lace Making).		
Grain bags, domestic (see Articles, returned).		
jute (see Jute, bags).		
Grains, artificial or ornamental	60%	60%
as drugs, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Gramophones, and parts of	45%	25%
Granadilla (see Wood, cabinet).		
Granite (see Stone).		
Granite ware (see Pottery).		
Grape fruit (same as Oranges).		
sugar	1½ cts. per lb	1⅛ cts. per lb.[2]
Grapes, in barrels or other packages	25 cts. cubic ft	25 cts. cubic ft.
dried	2½ cts. per lb	2 cts. per lb.
Graphophones, and parts thereof	45%	25%

[1]Leaf not exceeding in size 3⅜ by 3⅜ inches; additional duty in same proportion on leaf exceeding said size.

[2]The proviso in law of 1913, for free grape sugar after May 1, 1916, was repealed by the law of April 27, 1916.

Gra—Gun Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Grass braids, etc. (see Hat braids).		
eel, manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
hats (see Hats of straw).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
sea, manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
seeds, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Grasses, crude, as paper stock	Free	Free
textile, undressed, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Grease and greases:		
Enfleurage grease	Free	20%
Soap making: Grease, fats, vegetable tallow, and oils (excepting fish oils), not chemically compounded, such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, n. s. p. f.[1]	Free	Free
Soluble greases used in processes of softening, dyeing, or finishing, n. s. p. f.	30%	25%
Theatrical grease paints (cosmetic)	60%	60%
Wool grease, including degras or brown wool grease—		
Crude and not refined	¼ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
Refined, n. s. p. f.	½ ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
All other greases, n. s. p. f—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Great lakes (see American fisheries).		
Green, chrome	4⅜ cts. per lb.	20%
paris	15%	Free
Greenhouse stock (same as Nursery).		
Grindstones, finished or unfinished	$1.75 per ton	$1.50 per ton
Grit, iron or steel	1 ct. per lb.	30%
Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay	Free	Free
Ground beans (see Peanuts).		
Guano	Free	Free
Guiacol carbonate		25%
Gum, Amber—		
unmanufactured, or crude	Free	$1 per lb.
in chips valued not over 50 cts. lb.		Free
Amberoid, unmanufactured, or crude	Free	$1 per lb.
Arabic, crude, not advanced	Free	½ ct. per lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	½ ct. per lb.
Asafetida	Free	Free
British	1½ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
Camphor, crude, natural	Free	1 ct. per lb.
refined and synthetic	6 cts. per lb.	5 cts. per lb.
Chicle, crude	10 cts. per lb.	15 cts. per lb.
refined	10 cts. per lb.	20 cts. per lb.
Copal	Free	Free
Damar, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	Free
Kauri	Free	Free
Not edible (see All other).		
Resin (see Drugs, not edible).		
Senegal (same as Gum arabic).		
Substitute	1½ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
All other, n. s. p. f., not edible—		
Crude, not advanced	Free	Free
Advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Gums, n. s. p. f. (see Gum, all other).		
Gun barrel molds (see Steel bars).		
Gun barrels (see Guns).		
Gunny cloth and gunny bags, old, as paper stock	Free	Free
Gunpowder, and all explosive substances, used for mining, blasting, and artillery purposes—		
Valued 20 cts. or less per lb.	2 cts. per lb.	Free
Valued above 20 cts. per lb.	4 cts. per lb.	Free

[1]The words "not chemically compounded" were added by Act of 1913.

Gun—Hat Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Gun wads	20%	10%
Guns and parts of (see Firearms).		
Gutta-percha—		
Crude	Free	Free
Manufactures of, as druggists' sundries	35%	15%
other	35%	10%
Gut (see Catgut).		
Gypsum:		
Crude	30 cts per ton	10%
Ground or calcined	$1.75 per ton	10%
Pearl hardening for paper makers' use	20%	10%
Cement of which gypsum is chief value—		
Valued at $10 or less per ton	$3.50 per ton	10%
Valued over $10 and not over $15 ton.	$5 per ton	10%
Valued over $15 and not over $30 ton.	$10 per ton	10%
Valued over $30 per ton	$14 per ton	10%
Hair:		
Advanced (same as Wools).		
Angora goat and alpaca (see Wools, class 2).		
Camel's (see Wools, classes 2 and 3).		
Cattle and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Curled, suitable for beds or mattresses.	10%	10%
Horse (see Horsehair).		
Human (see Human hair).		
Sheep (see Wools).		
Other animal (see Hair, cattle)	Free	Free
Hair cloth:		
Known as "crinoline' cloth	8 cts per sq. yd.	6 cts. per sq. yd.
Known as "hair seating"	20 cts. per sq. yd.	15 cts. per sq. yd.
Hair press cloth	20 cts. per sq. yd.	15 cts. per sq. yd.
Angora goat (see Woolens).		
Camel's (see Press cloths).		
Cattle		25%[1]
Horse		25%[1]
Hair ornaments (see Jewelry).		
Hair pencils in quills or otherwise	40%	35%
Hair pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
Hair preparations (see Cosmetics).		
Hair press cloth (see also Press cloth)	20 cts. per sq. yd.	15 cts. per sq. yd.
Hair seating (Hair cloth)	20 cts. per sq. yd.	15 cts. per sq. yd.
Hairwood (see Wood, sticks).		
Halftone plates (see Engraved Plates).		
Halibut, fresh, pickled, or salted	1 ct. per lb	Free
Hammer molds (see Steel bars).		
Hammers, blacksmiths	1⅜ cts. per lb	10%
tuning	45%	35%
Hams	4 cts per lb	Free
Handkerchiefs, cotton (see Cotton).		
flax, hemp, ramie (see Flax).		
lace	60%	60%
silk (see Silk).		
Hangings, paper	25%	25%
Hard rubber, manufactures of	35%	25%
Hare skins, undressed	Free	Free
Harness, loom, cotton	50 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
Harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished—		
Composed of leather	20%	Free
All other	35%	Free
Harrows and harvesters (see Agric. Implts).		
Hassocks, woolen, same rates as on	Carpets	Carpets
Hat bands, silk	50%	45%
Hat bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals. (Same as hats of same material.)		

[1]On and after Jan. 1, 1914.

Hat—Hem Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Hat braids, etc.:		
ramie hat braids	.....	40%
manufactures of ramie hat braids	.....	50%
braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods—		
Not bleached dyed, colored, or stained	15%	15%
Bleached, dyed, colored, or stained.	20%	20%
Hat pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
as jewelry (see Jewelry).		
Hat wire	35%	15%
Hats of wool	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals—		
Valued not over $4.50 per doz	$1.50 doz. & 20%.	45%
Valued over $4.50 and not over $9 per doz.	$3 doz. & 20%..	45%
Valued over $9 and not over $18 per doz.	$5 doz. & 20%..	45%
Valued over $18 per doz	$7 doz. & 20%..	45%
Hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, cuba bark, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured—		
Not blocked or trimmed	35%	25%
Blocked or trimmed	50%	40%
Hatters' furs	20%	15%
irons, cast iron	8/10 ct. per lb...	10%
plush	10%	10%
Hay	$4 per ton	$2 per ton
Head nets, woolen	50c. lb. and 60%.	60%
Headers (see Agricultural Implements).		
Heading blocks and bolts of wood, rough hewn, etc.	20%	Free
Healds, cotton	50 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
wire	25 cts. M. & 40%	25%
Heddles, wire	25 cts. M. & 40%	25%
Hemlock bark, extract of	½ ct. per lb	Free
Hemp	$22.50 per ton	Free
Bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ribbons, tapes, webs and webbings, wholly of hemp, or hemp and India rubber—		
Not embroidered	.....	30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
Bandings (see Bands).		
Belts and beltings (see Bands).		
Bindings (see Bands).		
Braids for hats (see Hat Braids).		
Cables, tarred or untarred	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
Carpets and carpeting—		
Valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Valued above 15 cts. sq. yd	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Cordage, tarred or untarred	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
Cords. (Same as Flax, threads).		
Cords, elastic (see Bands).		
Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines	.....	25%
Hackled	$45 per ton	Free
Handkerchiefs. (Same as Flax.)		
Hats (see Hats of Straw).		
Hose, hydraulic or flume	15 cts. per lb	7 cts. per lb.
Laces (see Laces).		
"Line of hemp"	$45 per ton	Free
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	35%

Hem—Hop Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Hemp Mats. (Same as Hemp, Carpets.)		
Not Hackled	$22.50 per ton...	Free
Pile fabrics all, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of hemp, or of which hemp is chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, n. s. p. f.	See Cotton Plushes	40%
Ribbons (see Bands).		
Rugs. (Same as Hemp, Carpets).		
Seed	Free	Free
Seed oil	10 cts. per gal....	3 cts. per gal.
Tapes (see Bands).		
Threads. (Same as Flax, threads).		
Tow of	$22.50 per ton....	Free
Twines. (Same as Flax, threads).		
Waste, as paper stock		Free
Wearing apparel of hemp, or hemp and india rubber		40%
Webs and webbings (see Bands).		
Woven fabrics (see Woven fabrics).		
Yarns. (Same as Flax, yarns.)		
[For articles not named under Hemp, see Cotton.]		
Herbs, not edible (as drugs)—		
Crude, not advanced	Free	Free
Advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages for culinary use		20%
Herring oil, American fisheries	Free	Free
other	8 cts. per gal.....	3 cts. per gal.
Herrings (see Fish).		
Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock	Free	Free
Hide rope	Free	Free
Hides, cattle	Free	Free
other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
boots and shoes (see Leather Boots).		
gloves (see Gloves, Leather, No. 6).		
wearing apparel of cattle, dog, and goat		15%
Hinge blanks and hinges, iron or steel	1⅛ cts. per lb...	10%
Hoarhound seed	Free	Free
Hob nails, iron or steel	1½ cts. per lb...	Free
Hogs. (Same as Swine).		
Hogsheads of wood, empty	30%	15%
Hollands, cotton window	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
Hollow ware:		
Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned	1½ cts. per lb....	10%
Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils or other similar hollow ware:		
Of iron or steel enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses—		
Not ornamented or decorated with lithographic or other printing	40%	25%
Otherwise		25%
Of aluminum, n. s. p. f.		25%
Hones	Free	Free
Honey	20 cts. per gal....	10 cts. per gal.
Hoods. (Same as Hats.)		
Hoofs, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Hooks, fish and snelled	45%	30%
metallic	4½ cts. lb. & 15%	15%
Hoop iron or steel	See Iron, hoop...	10%
poles of wood		Free
Hoops for baling cotton, etc	3/10 ct. per lb...	Free
barrel	See Iron, barrel.	10%
Hop extract	50%	50%
poles of wood	Free	Free
roots for cultivation	Free	Free
Hops	16 cts. per lb.....	16 cts. per lb.

Hor—Ind Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Horn buttons (see Buttons).		
combs	50%	25%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	20%
strips and tips, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Horns and parts of	Free	Free
Horsehair:		
Cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured	Free	Free
Cloths of, n. s. p. f.	(n. e.)	25%
Braids, etc. (see Hat Braids).		
Hats (see Hats).		
Artificial (same as silk, artificial).		
Horserakes (see Agricultural Implements).		
Horses, Valued $150 each or less	$30 per head	10%
Valued over $150 each	25%	10%
for breeding purposes	Free	Free
of immigrants (as Teams)	Free	Free
Horseshoe nail rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
nails, wrought iron or steel	1½ cts. per lb.	Free
Horseshoes, iron or steel	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
Hose, cotton and other (see Cotton).		
flexible metal (see Tubing)	30%	20%
hydraulic or flume, made of cotton, flax, hemp, ramie ,or jute	15 cts. per lb.	7 cts. per lb.
wool (see Woolens).		
Hosiery (see Cotton, Woolen).		
Hospital utensils (see Hollow ware).		
Household effects: Books, libraries, usual reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale	Free	Free
Hubs for wheels, rough hewn, sawed or bored	20%	Free
Human hair:		
Raw	Free	10%
Clean or drawn, but not manufactured	20%	20%
Nets and nettings of	35% (n. e.)	35%
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
Hunting knives (see Cutlery, table).		
Hyacinth clumps or bulbs	$2.50 per M.	$2.50 per M.
Hydrate, chloral		25%
terpin		25%
Hydrate of alumina (see Alumina).		
potash (see Potash).		
soda	½ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Hydriodate of potash	25 cts. lb.	(n. e.)
Hydrochloric acid	Free	Free
Hydrofluoric acid		Free
Hydrographic charts (see Publications).		
Hydroxide of chromium		Free
Hyposulphite of soda	⅜ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Ice	Free	Free
Ichthyol	Free	Free
Immigrants, effects of (see Animals, 5).		
Implements (see Agricultural, Professional).		
India malacca joints (see Wood, sticks).		
India mattings (see Mattings)	3½ cts. sq. yd.	2½ cts. sq. yd.
India rubber:		
Crude	Free	Free
Milk of	Free	Free
Scrap or refuse, fit for remanufacture	Free	Free
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.—		
as druggists' sundries	35%	15%
all other	35%	10%
Vulcanized, known as "hard rubber," manufactures of	35%	25%
Indian Madder (see Madder).		
red	30%	10%

Ind—Iro Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Indigo, natural or synthetic		30%[1]
dyes obtained from		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
colors and color lakes from		5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
crude	Free	
extracts or pastes	¾ ct. lb.	
carmined	10 cts. lb.	
Indigoids, whether or not obtained from indigo		30%[2]
Indurated fiber ware	35%	25%
Ingots, cogged (see Steel).		
copper	Free	Free
for railway ties (see Steel Ingots).		
iron (see Iron).		
nickel	6 cts. lb.	10%
platinum	Free	Free
steel (see Steel).		
Ingrain carpets, three-ply	22c. sq. yd. & 40%.	20%
two-ply	18c. sq. yd. & 40%.	20%
Ink and ink powders	25%	15%
Insects, dried (see Drugs, not edible, all other).		
eggs of	Free	Free
Insertings, cotton and other	60% and 70%	60%
silk	60% and 70%	60%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Instruments, dental (see Nippers).		
dial plates for		30%
dials, enameled, for	3 cts. p. dial and 40%	30%
musical (see Musical).		
optical	45%	35%
surgical (see Nippers).		
surveying		25%
(See also Philosophical, Professional.)		
Intestines and integuments, animal, crude	Free	Free
Inventions, models of (see Models).		
Iodate of potash	25 cts. lb.	(n. e.)
Iodide of potassium	25 cts. lb.	15 cts. lb.
Iodine, crude	Free	Free
resublimed	20 cts. lb.	Free
Iodoform	75 cts. lb.	15 cts. lb.
Ipecac	Free	Free
Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum	Free	Free
Iron or steel:		
alloys (see Steel).		
anchors, or parts of	1 ct. lb.	12%
angles	see Iron, building	10%
antifriction balls, etc. (forgings)	45%	35%
anvils	1¾ cts. lb.	15%
articles of, n. s. p. f., m'fd	45%	20%
axles, or parts of, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture—		
Valued not over 6 cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.	10%
Valued over 6 cts. lb.		10%
axles fitted in railway wheels	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
ball bearings (see Forgings)	45%	35%
band (same as hoop).		
bar iron, rolled or hammered:		
Flats not less than 1 inch wide nor less than ⅜ of 1 inch thick	3/10 ct. lb.	5%
Round iron—		
Not less than 7/16 of 1 inch in diameter	3/10 ct. lb.	5%
In coils or rods, less than 7/16 of 1 inch in diameter	6/10 ct. lb.	5%
Square iron	3/10 ct. lb.	5%
Muck bars	3/10 ct. lb.	5%
Bars or shapes, n. s. p. f.	6/10 ct. lb.	5%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Iron Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued.		
bars of iron:		
Rolled or hammered—		
Muck bars	9/10 ct. lb.	5%
All other, n. s. p. f.	6/10 ct. lb.	5%
Charcoal as fuel	$8 per ton	5% (n. e.)
Cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering	1/8 ct. lb. additional to rates on hot rolled bars.	10%
Axle (see Iron, axles).		
Railway	$3.92 ton	Free
Splice	3/10 ct. lb.	10%
bars of steel:		
Axle (see Iron, axles).		
Railway	$3.92 ton	Free
Splice	3/10 ct. lb.	10%
All other (see Steel bars).		
barrel hoops of iron or steel—		
Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge	4/10 ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	5/10 ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	7/10 ct. lb.	10%
beams	see Iron, building	10%
bearings (see Forgings)	45%	35%
billets of iron, charcoal	$8 ton	Free (n. e.)
blacksmiths' hammers and sledges	1 3/8 cts. lb.	10%
tongs		10%
blooms of iron—		
Less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings	4/10 ct. lb.	Free
Charcoal as fuel	$8 per ton	Free (n. e.)
For railway wheels or tires (see Iron ingots).		
blooms of steel (see Steel ingots).		
boiler plate (see Plate).		
bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks	1 1/8 cts. lb.	10%
building forms: Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, TT, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, sashes, frames, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain, punched, or fitted for use, or whether assembled or manufactured:[1]		
Not assembled or manufactured or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting—		
Valued at 9/10 ct. per lb. or less	3/10 ct. lb.	10%
Valued above 9/10 ct. per lb.	4/10 ct. lb.	10%
Assembled or otherwise	45% (n. e.)	10%
cables (see Iron, wire).		
card clothing (see Card cloths).		
car-truck channels	see Iron, building	10%
castings (see Castings).		
cast-iron articles (see Cast-iron).		
chain or chains (see Chains).		
channels	see Iron, building	10%
chromate of iron	Free	Free
columns	see Iron, building	10%
corset clasps and steels	35%	15%
cotton ties (hoop or band)	3/10 ct. lb.	Free
crowbars	1 3/8 cts. lb.	10%
crucible plate steel	see Steel bars	12%
dress steels	35%	15%

[1]Sashes and frames were not named in this class under Law of 1909.

Iron Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued.		
drums (see Articles returned, 3).		
files and file blanks (see Files).		
fish plates, railway	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
flats (see Bar).		
floats (see Files).		
flues (see Tubes).		
forgings:		
Antifriction balls, ball bearings, and roller bearings, of iron or steel or other metal—		
Finished or unfinished	45%	35%
Parts of		35%
Forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, but not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, n. s. p. f.	30%	12%
Forgings for axles (see Iron, axles).		
forms of iron:		
Less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Building	see Iron, building	10%
forms of steel:		
Building	see Iron, building	10%
Engraved (see Engraved plates).		
frames	see Iron, building	10%
girders	see Iron, building	10%
grit, as abrasive	1 ct. lb.	30%
hammered iron (see Iron, bar).		
hammers, blacksmiths'	1⅜ cts. lb.	10%
hinge blanks and finished hinges	1⅛ cts. lb.	10%
hollow ware (see Hollow ware).		
hoop or band iron or steel:		
Valued at 3 cts. per lb. or less, 8 inches or less in width, and less than ⅜ inch thick—		
Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge.	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
All other, n. s. p. f.		10%
Galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals	$\frac{2}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to above rates	15%
Flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings—		
Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge.	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	$\frac{7}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
horseshoes	¾ ct. lb.	Free
hospital utensils (see Hollow ware).		
ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks, for railway wheels or tires, without regard to the degree of manufacture—		
made by the Bessemer, etc., process, not containing alloys	1 ct. lb.	Free
made by the crucible, etc., process, with or without alloys	1 ct. lb.	15%
ingots, steel	see Steel, ingots.	Free and 15%
joists	see Iron, building	10%
kentledge, iron	$2.50 ton	Free
kitchen utensils (see Hollow ware).		

Iron Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued:		
loops of iron—		
Less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings	1/10 ct. lb.	Free
Charcoal used as fuel	$8 per ton	Free (n. e.)
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
muck bars	1/10 ct. lb.	5%
nail rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
nails (see Nails).		
nippers (see Nippers).		
nuts	¾ ct. lb.	5%
ores: Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites	15 cts. ton	Free
oxide of iron	30%	10%
pig iron	$2.50 ton	Free
pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
pipes (see Tubes).		
plate: Boiler or other plate iron or steel (except crucible plate steel and saw plates), cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unsheared—		
Not thinner than No. 10 w. g.—		
Valued 1/10 ct. per lb. or less	3/10 ct. lb.	12%
Valued above 3/10 and not above 1 ct. lb.	4/10 ct. lb.	12%
Valued above 1 and not above 2 cts. lb.	5/10 ct. lb.	12%
Valued above 2 and not above 3 cts. lb.	6/10 ct. lb.	12%
Valued above 3 cts. lb.	20%	12%
Thinner than No. 10 w. g.	same as Sheets, common or black	12%
plate: Crucible plate steel	see Steel bars	12%
plates of iron or steel, galvanized of coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals (except tin plates)	2/10 ct. lb. additional to above rates	15%
plates of iron or steel, coated with tin (see Tin plates)	1 2/10 cts. lb.	15%
plates of iron or steel, pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished	2/10 ct. lb. additional to rates on Sheets, common or black	15%
plates of iron or steel, cold-hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold-rolled, smoothed only	4/10 ct. lb. additional to rates on Sheets, common or black	15%
plates of iron or steel, with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass	25%	15%
plates, engraved (see Engraved plates).		
plates, railway fish	1/10 ct. lb.	10%
plates, saw	see Steel bars	12%
plates, n. s. p. f.	see Steel bars	8% and 15%
posts	see Iron, building	10%
railway bars, of iron or steel and railway bars in part of steel, T rails and punched iron or steel flat rails	7/40 ct. lb.	Free

Iron Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued:		
railway fish plates or splice bars, of iron or steel	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
railway wheels, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, wholly or partly finished	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
railway wheels with axles fitted in them.	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
railway tires: Iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
railway ingots (see Steel ingots).		
rasps (see Files).		
rivets (see Rivets).		
rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
roller bearings (forgings)	45%	35%
rolled or hammered (see Bar).		
round iron (see Bar).		
sand, as abrasive	1 ct. lb.	30%
sashes	see Iron, building	10%
saw-plates	see Steel, bars	12%
saws (see Saws).		
scrap, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel[1]	$1 per ton	Free
scrap, wrought iron and scrap and scrap steel[2]		
screws (see Screws).		
scroll iron or steel—		
Valued at 3 cts. per lb. or less, 8 inches or less in width, and less than ⅜ inch thick—		
Not thinner than No. 10 w. g.	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 w. g.	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	10%
All other, n. s. p. f.		10%
Galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals	$\frac{2}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to above rates	15%
shapes of iron—		
Rolled or hammered, n. s. p. f.	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.	5%
Structural	see Iron, building	10%
shapes of steel (see Steel).		
sheets of iron or steel, common or black—		
Not thinner than No. 10 w. g.	same as Plate	12%
Valued at 3 cts. per lb. or less—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.	12%
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	12%
Thinner than No. 25 and not thinner than No. 32 wire gauge	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.	12%
Thinner than No. 32 wire gauge	$\frac{9}{10}$ ct. lb.	12%
Valued more than 3 cts. per lb.	30%	12%
sheets of iron or steel, corrugated or crimped—		
Valued 3 cts. per lb. or less	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.	12%
Valued more than 3 cts. per lb.	30%	12%
sheets of iron or steel, galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals (except tin plates)	$\frac{2}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to above rates	15%
sheets of iron or steel, coated with tin (see Tin plates)	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cts. lb.	15%
sheets of iron or steel, pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process	$\frac{2}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to rates on Sheets, common or black	15%
sheets of iron or steel, cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished		

[1]But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured by melting, and excluding pig iron in all forms (Law of 1909).

[2]But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except second-hand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured (Law of 1913).

Iron — Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued.		
sheets of iron or steel, cold-hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold-rolled, smoothed only...	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to rates on Sheets, common or black.....	15%
sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced.....	1½ cts. lb.....	15%
sheets of iron or steel, with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
sheets, n. s. p. f. (see Steel bars).		
shot as abrasive.....	1 ct. lb.....	30%
skelp iron or steel:		
Not sheared or rolled in grooves—		
Not thinner than No. 10 w. g...	Same as Plate.	12%
Valued at 3 cts per lb. or less—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 w. g...	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 w. g...	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Thinner than No. 25 and not thinner than No. 32 w. g...	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Thinner than No. 32 w. g....	$\frac{9}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued more than 3 cts per lb..	30%	12%
Corrugated or crimped—		
Valued 3 cts. per lb. or less..	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued more than 3 cts. per lb.	30%	12%
Sheared or rolled in grooves—		
Not thinner than No. 10 w. g.—		
Valued $\frac{1}{10}$ ct. per lb. or less.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued above $\frac{1}{10}$ and not above 1 ct. lb.....	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued above 1 and not above 2 cts. lb.	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued above 2 and not above 3 cts. lb.	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.....	12%
Valued above 3 cts lb.....	20%	12%
Thinner than No. 10 w. g.....	Same as Sheets, common	12%
slabs of iron:		
Less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb.....	Free
Charcoal used as fuel.....	$8 per ton.....	Free (n. e.)
sledges, blacksmiths'	1⅓ cts. lb.....	10%
spikes	¾ ct. lb.....	Free
splice bars, railway.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.....	10%
square iron	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.....	5%
stays (see Tubes).		
strips of iron:		
n. s. p. f.....	.....	12%
galvanized, coated, etc.....	.....	15%
cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only.....	$\frac{4}{10}$ ct. lb. additional to rates on sheets, common.	15%
strips of steel (see Steel).		
structural	see Iron, building.	10%
sulphate of iron.....	15/100 ct. lb....	Free
sulphuret of iron in natural state.....	Free	Free
T rails	$3.92 ton	Free
TT	see Iron, building.	10%
table utensils (see Hollow Ware).		
taggers (see Tin Plate).		
terne plate (see Tin Plates).		
ties for baling cotton.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.....	Free

Iron Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel. Continued.		
tin plates (see Tin Plates)	1 2/10 cts. lb.	15%
tires (see Railway).		
tongs, blacksmiths'		10%
tools, track	1 3/8 cts. lb.	10%
of trade (see Professional).		
track tools wedges and crowbars	1 3/8 cts. lb.	10%
tubes (see Tubes).		
umbrella ribs, etc	50%	35%
utensils (see Hollow Ware).		
vessels (see Tanks).		
wares of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
washers (see Washers).		
wedges	1 3/8 cts. lb.	10%
wheels (see Iron, railway).		
Wire:		
articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of any wire or wires provided for	(1)	15%
baling, for hay or other commodities		Free
barbed fence wire	3/4 ct. lb.	Free
cables of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber and other materials	40%	15%
coated by dipping, galvanizing, or similar process with zinc, tin, or other metal	2/10 ct. lb. additional to wire from which made	15%
covered with cotton, silk, or other material	35%	15%
corset clasps or corset steels	35%	15%
dress steels	35%	15%
fence and fencing:		
barbed wire	3/4 ct. lb.	Free
galvanized wire, not larger than 20/100 inch in diameter and not smaller than 8/100 inch in diameter, commonly used for fencing purposes		Free
galvanized wire fencing, composed of above galvanized wire		Free
flat wires, all	35%	15%
heddles or healds	25 cts. p. M. and 40%	25%
manufactures of (see Articles).		
nails (see Nails).		
rope	1 ct. lb. additional to wire from which made	30%
round iron or steel wire—		
not smaller than No. 13 w. g.	1 ct. lb.[2]	15%
smaller than No. 13 and not smaller than No. 16 w. g.	1 1/4 cts. lb.[2]	15%
smaller than No. 16 w. g.	1 3/4 cts. per lb[2]	15%
strand	Same as wire rope	30%
telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber and other materials	40%	15%
all other wires, n. s. p. f.	35%	15%
all other wires and cables of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber, and other materials	40%	15%

[1]Shall pay the maximum rate of duty imposed upon any wire used in the manufacture o such articles, and in addition thereto 1 ct. per lb., but no article made from wire shall pay les than 40%.

[2]But not less than 35%.

Iro—Jew Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Iron or steel: Continued.		
Wire rods:		
rivet, screw, fence, nail, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, and flat rods up to 6 inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise:		
Not smaller than No. 6 w. g.—		
Untempered or untreated—		
Valued 4 cts. or less per lb....	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.....	10%
Valued over 4 cts. lb.....	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.....	10%
Tempered or treated or partly manufactured—		
Valued 4 cts. or less per lb....	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.....	10%
Valued over 4 cts. lb.....	$1\frac{1}{10}$ cts. lb.....	10%
Smaller than 20/100 inch in diam..	Dut. as wire.....	Dut. as wire
horseshoe nail rods.....	same as Rivet....	Free
rolled wire rods in coils or bars not smaller than 20/100 of an inch in diameter, made by the crucible, electric, or cementation process, either with or without alloys, and finished by rolling, hammering, or otherwise.	.....	15%
cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering.....	⅛ ct. lb. additional to rods which are hot rolled..	10%
Irons, cast-iron; and, sad, tailor's and hatter's	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb.....	10%
Isinglass and prepared fish sounds:		
Valued not over 10 cts. lb.....	2½ cts. lb.....	25%
Valued over 10 and not over 35 cts. lb..	25%	25%
Valued over 35 cts. lb.....	15 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
Isinglass, Japanese (same as Agar-Agar).		
Istle, or Tampico:		
Not dressed or manufactured.....	Free	Free
Dressed, dyed, or combed.....	20%	20%
Cables and cordage.....	¾ ct. lb.....	½ ct. lb.
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45% (n. e.).....	35% (n. e.)
Italian cloths (see Woolen dress goods).		
Ivory black.....	25%	15%
dice, balls, etc.....	50%	50%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	35%	35%
collar or cuff buttons and studs.....	50%	40%
tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact.....	Free	20%
vegetable (see Vegetable ivory).		
Ivy root (see Wood, briar).		
Jacquard designs (see Paper).....	35%	25%
goods, cotton and other (see Cotton Jacquards).		
goods, silk (see Silk, goods)		
Jalap	Free	Free
Japan paper (see Paper).		
varnish	25%	10%
Japanese isinglass (same as Agar-Agar).		
mattings (see Mattings).....	3½ cts. sq. yd...	2½ cts. sq. yd.
Jars, glass (see Glass, bottles No. 1).		
Jasmine oil	Free	20%
Jellies of all kinds.....	35%	20%
Jet, unmanufactured.....	Free	Free
wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which jet is material of chief value.....	50%	45%
Jewel boxes (see Leather, Parchment).		

Jewelry Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Jewelry:		
a. *Rope, curb, cable, and other fancy patterns of chain, without bar, swivel, snap or ring, composed of rolled gold plate or of silver, German silver, white metal or brass, not exceeding ½ inch in diameter, breadth or thickness.*[1]	85% equivalent.	
b. *Bags, purses, and other articles, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, made in chief value of metal mesh composed of silver, German silver, or white metal.*[2]	85% equivalent.	
c. *Chains, pins, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, charms, combs, millinery and military ornaments, together with all other articles of every description, finished or partly finished, if set with imitation precious stones composed of glass or paste (except imitation jet), or composed wholly or in chief value of silver, German silver, white metal, brass, or gun metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, plated, or alloyed with gold, silver, or nickel, and designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person.*[3]	85% equivalent.	
d. *Articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including chain, mesh, and mesh bags and purses composed of gold or platinum, whether set or not set with diamonds, pearls, cameos, coral, or other precious or semi-precious stones or imitations thereof*	60%	
e. Jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces; and rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding ½ inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 cents per yard; and articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, card cases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military, and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate, and whether or not set with precious or semi-precious stones, pearls, cameos, coral, or amber, or with imitation precious stones or imitation pearls.....	.....	60%

[1]Valued at 30 cents per yard, 6 cents per foot and in addition thereto ⅜ of 1 cent per ya for each 1 cent the value exceeds 30 cents per yard, and in addition thereto 25 per cent.

[2]Valued at $2 per dozen pieces, 10 cents per piece and in addition thereto ⅜ of 1 cent p dozen pieces for each 1 cent the value exceeds $2 per dozen, and in addition thereto 25 per ce

[3]Valued at 20 cents per dozen pieces, 1 cent each and in addition thereto ⅜ of 1 cent p dozen for each 1 cent the value exceeds 20 cents per dozen, and in addition thereto 25 per ce

Jew—Kau Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Jewelry: Continued.		
f. *Stampings and materials of metal (except iron or steel), or of metal set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles (except chain valued at less than 30 cents per yard other than nickel or nickel-plated chain)*[1].....	75% equivalent	
g. Stampings, galleries, mesh and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles	.....	50%
Jewels for use in—		
Clocks or watches.....	10%	10%
Meters	.....	10%
Joists, iron or steel.....	see iron, building	10%
Joss stick, or joss light.....	Free	Free
Jubes (see Chemicals).		
Juglandium oil	Free	Free
Juices:		
Cherry, Prune, and other fruit, n. s. p. f.—		
Containing no alcohol or not more than 18% of alcohol.....	70 cts. per gal...	70 cts. per gal.
Containing more than 18% of alcohol	70 cts. gal. and additional $2.07 proof gal. on the alcohol.....	70 cts. gal. and additional $2.07 proof gal. on the alcohol.
Lemon, lime, and sour orange, containing not over 2% of alcohol.....	Free	Free
Juniper oil	Free	20%
Junk, old	Free	Free
Jute	Free	Free
Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed or bleached—		
Not exceeding 30 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling	⅞ ct. lb. & 15%.	10%
Exceeding 30 threads to square in..	.....	10%
Burlaps (see Burlaps).		
Butts	Free	Free
Carpets (same as Jute rugs).		
Fabrics, plain woven (see Burlaps).		
Hose, hydraulic or flume.....	15 cts. per lb.....	7 cts. per lb.
Machinery, manufacturing.....	30%	20%
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	35%
Mats (same as Jute, rugs).		
Rugs, valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd..	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
valued above 15 cts. sq. yd.....	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Sacks (same as Jute, bags).		
Unmanufactured	Free	Free
Waste, as paper stock.....	Free	Free
Yarns:		
Single yarns of jute—		
Not finer than 5 lea or number....	1 ct. lb. & 10%..	15%
Finer than 5 lea or number.....	35%	20%
Yarns of jute, n. s. p. f.....	35%	20%
(See "Cotton" for articles not named under Jute.)		
Kainite	Free	Free
Kangaroo skins, raw.....	Free	Free
dressed and finished.....	15%	Free
Kaolin	$2.50 per ton....	$1.25 per ton
Kauri, gum	Free	Free

[1]Valued at 72 cents per gross, 3 cents per dozen pieces and in addition thereto ½ of 1 cent r gross for each 1 cent the value exceeds 72 cents per gross, and in addition thereto 25 per nt.

Kee—Lac Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Keene's cement (see Cement).		
Kelp	Free	Free
Kentledge, iron	$2.50 per ton	Free
Kernels, apricot and peach	4 cts. per lb.	3 cts. per lb.
palm-nut	Free	Free
Kerosene oil	Free	Free
mantles, treated with chemicals or metallic oxides		25%
Kid skins, raw	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
Kieserite	Free	Free
Kindling wood	Free	Free
Kirschwasser	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Kitchen knives (see Cutlery, table).		
utensils (see Hollow ware).		
Knit fabrics, woolen (same as Woolen cloths).		
Knit goods, cotton (see Cotton).		
silk (see Silk).		
woolen (see Woolen Clothing and Hosiery).		
Knives (see Cutlery, pen and table).		
Kryolith	Free	Free
Kyanite	Free	Free
Labels, cigar (see Paper, pictures).		
for garments, cotton	50 cts. lb. & 30%	25%
Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.	Free	Free
spirits	Free	10% (Tin salts)
sulphur	Free	Free
Lace-making machines:		
Embroidery machines and lace-making machines, including machines for making lace curtains, nets, or nettings	45%	25%
Embroidery machines and lever or go-through lace-making machines	Free[1]	25%
Lace articles:		
cotton or other vegetable fiber	60%	60%
silk	60%	60%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
beaded or spangled	60%	60%
lever machine made	70%	60%
Lace window curtains—		
Nottingham (see Nottingham).		
Cotton and other fiber	60%	60%
Laces, etc.:		
a. *Laces, lace window curtains, and all other lace articles; handerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles made wholly or in part of lace or laces or in imitation of lace; nets, nettings, veils, veilings, neck ruffings, ruchings, tuckings, flutings, quillings, embroideries, trimmings, braids, featherstitch braids, edgings, insertings, flouncings, galloons, gorings, ornaments; wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and other articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy letter, initial, or monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliqueed, or scalloped, by hand or machinery, for any purpose, or from which threads have been drawn, cut, or punched to produce openwork, ornamented or embroidered in any manner herein described, in any part thereof, however small; hemstitched or tucked flouncings or skirtings; all of the foregoing, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fiber, or of cotton flax, or*		

[1]If imported prior to Jan. 1, 1911; after that 45%.

Laces Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Laces, etc.: Continued.		
other vegetable fiber and india rubber, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fiber, india rubber, and metal, and all articles made of any of above items, n. s. p. f.	60%	
b. *Laces, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, neck rufflings, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, ornaments, nets or nettings, veils or veilings, and articles made wholly or in part of any of the foregoing, or of chiffons, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or appliqueed; all the foregoing composed of silk or of silk and metal, or of which silk is material of chief value, whether in part of india rubber or otherwise, and braid composed in part of india rubber, not specially provided for, and silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles, and all articles made of any of above items*	60%	
c. *Laces, embroideries, galloons, neck rufflings, ruchings, fringes, trimmings, and braids, composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, or fibers of artificial or imitation silk or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made*	45 cts. lb. & 60%	
d. *Laces, gorings, braids, galloons, edgings, insertings, flouncings, fringes, gimps, ornaments, trimmings, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries and all articles embroidered by hand or machinery, head nets, nettings, and manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed, any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool is a component material, whether containing india rubber or not*	50 cts. lb. & 60%	
e. *Laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, and ornaments, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads*	15 cts. lb. & 60%	
f. *Laces, nets or nettings, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings, curtains, fringes, and other articles, n. s. p. f., composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not in part of wool; and all articles made of above items*	60%	
g. *Laces, embroideries, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, nets, nettings, trimmings, and veils, composed of cotton, silk, artificial silk, or other material (except wool), made on the Lever or Gothrough machine*	70%	
Provided, That no wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, or articles of any description, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the articles or the materials of which the same are composed.		

Lac—Lav Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Laces, etc.: Continued.		
h. Nottingham (see Nottingham).		
i. Straw, etc. (see Hat braids).		
j. Laces, lace window curtains, n. s. p. f., coach, carriage, and automobile laces, and all lace articles of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles or fabrics made wholly or in part of lace or of imitation lace of any kind; embroideries, wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and all articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliqueed, or scalloped by hand or machinery, any of the foregoing by whatever name known; edgings, insertings, galloons, nets, nettings, veils, veilings, neck ruffilings, ruchings, tuckings, flouncings, flutings, quillings, ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine, and n. s. p. f.; trimmings, n. s. p. f.; woven fabrics or articles from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving, forming figures or designs, not including straight hemstitching; and articles made in whole or in part of any of the foregoing fabrics or articles; all of the foregoing of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed	.....	60%
Lacings cotton boot, shoe, and corset	25 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
leather shoe (see Leather).		
Lactarene	Free	Free
Lactic acid, not over 40% of lactic	2 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
over 40% of lactic	3 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
Lahn (see Tinsel).		
Lakes (see Colors).		
Lamb, fresh	1½ cts. per lb.	Free
prepared or preserved	25%	Free
Lambs (see Sheep).		
Lambskins, raw	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
Lame (see Tinsel).		
Lamp wicking, cotton and other fiber	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
Lampblack	25%	15%
Lamps, china, etc. (see Pottery, 1).		
incandescent electric light, with or without filaments	.....	30%
miners' safety (see Life saving).		
Lancewood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Land fowls, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Lanolin	.....	1 ct. per lb.
Lappets (see Cotton cloth).		
Lard	1½ cts. per lb.	Free
Lard compounds and substitutes	.....	Free
Last blocks (see Wood).		
Laths	20 cts. per M.	Free
Laudanum	40%	60%
Laurel root (see Wood briar).		
Lava, unmanufactured (see Stone).		
tips for burners	10c. gross & 15%	15%
Lavender oil	Free	20%

Lea Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Lead, acetate of, brown, gray, or yellow	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
acetate of, white	3 cts. per lb.	1¼ cts. per lb.
articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
bars	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
bullion, or base bullion	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
compounds, n. s. p. f.		20%
dross	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
glaziers'	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
in any form, n. s. p. f.	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
litharge	2½ cts. per lb.	25%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
nitrate of	2¼ cts. per lb.	1¼ cts. per lb.
old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
ores (with more than 3% lead, 1913)	1½ cts. per lb[1]	¾ ct. per lb[1]
pencils	45c. gross & 25%	36 cts. per gross[2]
pigs	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
pigments (see Pigment).		
pipe	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
red	2⅝ cts. per lb.	25%
refuse (see old, above)	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
scrap (see old, above)	2⅛ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
sheets	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
shot	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
wares of, n. s. p. f, manufactured	45%	20%
white	2½ cts. per lb.	25%
wire	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%[1]
Leather, bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card-cases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of leather, not jewelry—		
n. s. p. f.	40%	80%
any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining, luncheon and similar sets	50%	35%
band	5%	Free
baskets (same as Bags).		
belting	5%	Free
belts (same as bags).		
bend	5%	Free
board		Free
boots and shoes:		
made of leather	15%	Free
made wholly or in chief value of leather made from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calfskins	10%[3]	Free (n. e.)
boxes (same as Bags).		
buff	7½%[3]	Free
card cases (same as Bags).		
compressed		Free
cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms, suitable for conversion into—		
manufactured articles (1909) / boots or shoes (1913)	(4)	Free
dressed upper, n. s. p. f.	15%	Free
dressing oils (see Grease)	Free	Free
enameled (same as Patent).		
enameled upholstery		10%
gauffre	(4)	Free
grain	7½%[3]	Free

[1]On the lead contained therein.

[2]But not less than 25%.

[3]On and after Oct. 1, 1909; before that date 15%.

[4]Shall pay a duty of 10% in addition to the duty imposed on leather of the same character as that from which they are cut.

Lea—Lev Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Leather, glove	20%	10%
gloves (see Gloves).		
harness (see Harness).		
japanned (same as Patent).		
jewel boxes (same as Bags)		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	40%	30%
n. s. p. f.	15%	Free
oils for dressing (see Grease, soap).	Free	Free
patent, japanned or varnished:		
weighing not over 10 lbs. per doz. hides or skins	27 cts. lb. & 15%.	Free
weighing over 10 and not over 25 lbs.	27 cts. lb. & 8%.	Free
weighing over 25 lbs. per doz. hides or skins	20 cts. lb. & 10%.	Free
pianoforte and pianoforte-action	20%	10%
pocketbooks (same as Bags).		
portfolios (same as Bags).		
rough	5%	Free
saddles and saddlery (see Harness).		
satchels (same as Bags).		
shoe laces, finished or unfinished	50c. gross pr. & 10%	Free
shoe uppers or vamps(see Cut).		
shoes (same as Boots).		
sole	5%	Free
split	7½%[1]	Free
upholstery (see Leather enamel).		
upper, dressed	15%	Free
uppers (see Leather, cut, etc.).		
vamps (see Leather, cut, etc.).		
varnished (same as Patent).		
all other leather, n. s. p. f.	15%	Free
all other mfrs. of leather, n. s. p. f.	40%	30%
Leaves, althea, crude	Free	Free
buchu, crude		10 cts. per lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10 cts. per lb.
artificial or ornamental	60%	60%
coca	5 cts. per lb	10 cts. per lb.
cocoa	Free	Free
herb (see Herbs).		
marshmallow, crude	Free	Free
not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Leeches	Free	Free
Lees (see Argols).		
Lemonade (see Beverages, ginger ale).		
Lemon grass, oil of	Free	20%
juice, not over 2% alcohol	Free	Free
oil	Free	10%
peel, not preserved, candied or dried.	Free	Free
preserved, candied or dried	2 cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
Lemons:		
In packages of—		
1¼ cu. ft. or less	1½ cts. per lb	18 cts. per pkg.
Over 1¼ and not over 2½ cu. ft	1½ cts. per lb	35 cts. per pkg.
Over 2½ and not over 5 cu. ft	1½ cts. per lb	70 cts. per pkg.
Over 5 cu. ft	1½ cts. per lb	½ ct. per lb.
In bulk	1½ cts. per lb	½ ct. per lb.
Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured:		
With edges unground	45%	25%
With edges ground or beveled	10c. doz. prs. and 45%	25%
Lenses, photographic and projection	45%	25%
Lentils		25 cts. per bush.
Letter copying books	5 cts. lb. & 15%.	30%
Lever laces (see Laces, g)	70%	60%
machines (see Lace-making).		

[1]On and after Oct. 1, 1909; before that date 15%.

Lev—Lin Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Lever-clock movements having jewels in the escapement, and clocks containing such movements	$1 each & 40%	30%
Library of Congress, Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the	Free	Free
Libraries of persons, or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale	Free	Free
Lichens, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced in value	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Licorice, extracts of, in paste, etc	2½ cts. per lb	1 ct. per lb.
Licorice root, unground	Free	¼ ct. per lb.
ground	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	¼ ct. per lb.
Life-saving apparatus:		
Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life	Free	Free
Miners' rescue appliances, designed for emergency use in mines where artificial breathing is necessary in the presence of poisonous gases, to aid in the safety of human life	Free	Free
Miners' safety lamps	Free	Free
Parts, accessories, and appliances for cleaning, repairing, and operating the above miners' appliances and lamps	.....	Free
Lignum-vitae (see Wood, cabinet).		
Lily bulbs	$5 per M	$5 per M.
Lily of the valley clumps	$2.50 per M	$2.50 per M.
pips	$1 per M	$1 per M.
Lime (covering included, 1909)	5 cts. per 100 lbs.	5%
artificial sulphate of	½ ct. per lb	20%
borate of (see Borate).		
citrate of	Free	1 ct. per lb.
chloride of	⅓ ct. per lb	1/16 ct. per lb.
juice, not over 2% of alcohol	Free	Free
nitrogen	Free	Free
Limes (same as Oranges).		
oil of	Free	20%
Limestone (see Stone, freestone).		
rock asphalt	50 cts. per ton	Free
Linen cloth weaving machines (see Weaving).		
Linen shirt collars and cuffs	40c. doz. & 20%	30%
Linens (see Flax).		
Linings, tire (see Cotton, bone casings).		
coat (see Woolen, dress goods).		
fur	35%	40%
silk sleeve (see Sleeve linings).		
Linoleum and corticene:		
Linoleum, corticene, and all other fabrics or coverings for floors, made in part of oil or any similar product:		
Plain, stamped, painted or printed—		
Nine feet or under in width	8c. sq. yd. & 15%	
Over 9 feet in width	12c. sq. yd. & 15%	
Of whatever width, the composition of which forms designs or patterns, whether inlaid or otherwise, by whatever name known	20c. sq. yd. & 20%	
Linoleum:		
Plain, stamped, painted, or printed	.....	30%
Granite and oak plank	.....	30%
Inlaid	.....	35%
Corticene, figured or plain	.....	30%
Mats made of above, same as	Above rates	Above rates
Rugs made of above, same as (see also Oilcloths).	.....	Above rates

Lin—Mac Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Linotype composition, old, fit to be remanuf'd	.....	Free
machines[1]	30%	Free
Linseed	25 cts. per bush..	20 cts. per bush.
oil	15 cts. per gal....	10c. gal. (7½ lbs.)
Liqueurs (same as Liquors).		
Liquids, vessels for holding (see Tanks)		
Liquors, coloring for	50%	40%
spirituous, n. s. p. f.	$2.60 proof gal...	$2.60 proof gal.
Litharge	2½ cts. per lb..	25%
Lithographic:		
Paper (see Paper).		
Plates of stone or other material, engraved, drawn, or prepared	50%	25%
Prints, printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	.....	Free
Prints, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Stones, not engraved	Free	Free
Lithographs (see Paper, pictures).		
Lithopone	1¼ cts. lb. (n. e.).	15%
Litmus, prepared or not prepared	Free	Free
Loadstones	Free	Free
Lobsters	Free	Free
Locks and lock washers, spiral nut, iron or steel	.....	30%
Locomotives, steam	45% (n. e.).....	15%
Logwood, extracts and decoctions of	⅞ ct. per lb.....	⅜ ct. per lb.
Logs of wood	Free	Free
Logs, not edible, crude	.....	Free
London purple	15%	Free
Loom harness, cotton	50 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
Looking-glass plates (see Glass Mirrors).		
Loops, iron	See Iron.....	Free
Lozenges (see Chemicals).		
Lumber, sawed (see Wood).		
Lupulin	50%	50%
Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations	1½ cts. per lb.....	1 ct. per lb.
Mace (see Spices).		
Mace oil	Free	6 cts. per lb.
Machine chains (see Chains of Iron).		
tools[2]	30%	15%
Machinery, jute-manufacturing	30%	20% (n. e.)
shoe[1]	.....	Free
sugar (see Agricultural Implts.)		
Machines, embroidery (see Lace Making).		
lace making (see Lace Making).		
lever or gothrough (see Lace Making).		
linen cloth (see Weaving).		
linotype[1]	30%	Free
oil spreading (see Tar, below).		
sand-blast[1]	.....	Free
sewing[1]	30%	Free
shoe[1]	.....	Free
sludge[1]	.....	Free

[1]Whole or in parts, including repair parts (1913).
[2]Shall be held to mean any machine operated by other than hand power which employs a tool for working on metal. (Law of 1913.)

Mac—Map Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Machines, tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservation[1]	Free[2]	Free
thrashing (see Agric. Implts.).		
typesetting[1]	30%	Free
weaving (see Weaving).		
all other, n. s. p. f., of metal	45%	20%
Mackerel, fresh, pickled or salted	1 ct. per lb.	Free
Madder and munjeet, or Indian matter, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.	Free	Free
Magic lanterns, glass slides for	45%	25%
Magnesia, carbonate of, precipitated	3 cts. per lb.	1½ cts. per lb.
calcined	7 cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
sulphate of, or Epsom salts	⅛ ct. per lb.	1/16 ct. per lb.
Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified	Free	Free
Magnesium, and alloys of	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
Mahogany (see Wood, cabinet).		
Maize (same as Corn).		
Malacca joints (see Wood sticks).		
Malt, barley. (34 lbs. to bush.)	45 cts. per bush.	25 cts. per bushel.
Malt extract, fluid, in bottles or jugs	45 cts. per gal.	45 cts. per gal.
fluid, in casks	23 cts. per gal.	23 cts. per gal.
solid or condensed	45%	45%
Malt liquors (see Ale).		
Manetti seedlings (see Stocks).		
Manganese, oxide and ore of	Free	Free
Manganiferous iron ore	15 cts. per ton	Free
Mangel-wurzel seed	Free	Free
Manicure knives (see Cutlery, pen knives).		
Manila fiber, not dressed	Free	Free
braids and hats (see Braids, Hats).		
cables and cordage	¾ ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
binding twine (see Binding).		
Manna	Free	Free
Mantle scrap, gas, consisting in chief value of metallic oxides	40%	10%
Mantels treated with chemicals or metallic oxides—		
gas	40%	25%
kerosene or alcohol		25%
slate	20%	10%
tile (see Tiles, earthen).		
Manufactured articles, n. s. p. f.	20%	15%
Manures, and all substances used only for manure	Free	Free
Manuscripts	Free	Free
Maple sirup and maple sugar	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.[4]
Maps for use of the U. S., or Library of Congress	Free	Free
Maps printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Maps specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Maps, n. s. p. f., paper chief value	25%	15%

[1]Whole or in parts, including repair parts. (Law of 1913.)

[2]If imported prior to Jan. 1, 1911; after that dutiable.

[3]The proviso in law of 1913, for free entry on and after May 1, 1916, was repealed by the law of April 27, 1916.

Mar—Mat Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Marble and onyx:		
In block, rough or squared only	65 cts. cubic foot.	50 cts. cubic ft.
Sawed or dressed, over 2 inches thick	$1 cubic foot	75 cts. cubic ft.
Slabs or paving tiles, containing not less than 4 superficial inches—		
Not more than 1 inch thick—		
Unrubbed	8 cts. superficial ft.	6 cts. super. ft.
Rubbed	10 cts. super. ft.	8 cts. super. ft.
More than 1 and not over 1½ inches thick—		
Unrubbed	10 cts. super. ft.	8 cts. super. ft.
Rubbed	12 cts. super. ft.	10 cts. super. ft.
More than 1½ and not over 2 inches thick—		
Unrubbed	12½ cts. super. ft.	10 cts. super. ft.
Rubbed	14½ cts. super. ft.	12 cts. super. ft.
Mosaic cubes, not exceeding 2 inches in size—		
Loose	¼ ct. lb. & 20%	20%
Attached to paper or other material	5 cts. super. ft. and 35%	35%
Wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value	50%	45%
Marbles, toy	35%	35%
Marine coral, uncut and unmanufactured	Free	Free
Marrons, crude	Free	Free
Marrow, crude	Free	Free
Marshmallow root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmanufactured	Free	Free
Masks composed of—		
paper or pulp (1909) / whatever material (1913)	35%	25%
Match boxes (see Jewelry).		
Matches:		
Friction or lucifer matches—		
in boxes (not over 100 match per box)	6 cts. per gross	3 cts. per gross
otherwise than in boxes as above	¾ ct. per M	⅜ ct. per M.
Wax matches	35%	25%
Fancy matches—		
Fusees	35%	25%
Wind matches	35%	25%
All matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or colored stick or stem	35%	25%
White phosphorus matches (Sec. 10, Act April 9, 1912)		Prohibited
Mats, bath, cotton		25%
cocoa fiber	4 cts. per sq. yd.	3 cts. per sq. yd.
cork carpet	20c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
cotton	50%	20%
cotton bath		25%
dogskin		10%
flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton)—		
Valued not exceeding 15cts sq. yd.	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Valued above 15 cts. per sq. yd.	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
goatskin		10%
oilcloth, linoleum, or corticene, same rates of duty as oilcloths, etc.		
rattan	4 cts. per sq. yd.	3 cts. per sq. yd.
straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, n. s. p. f., and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substance		2½ cts. sq. yd.
wool (same as Woolen carpets).		
Matte, antimony	1 ct. lb.	10%
nickel	Free	Free

Mat—Met Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Mattings:		
Floor mattings, plain, fancy, or figured, made from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, n. s. p. f., and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substance, including what are commonly known as China, Japan, and India straw matting	3½ cts. sq. yd.	2½ cts. sq. yd.
Cocoa fiber or rattan	6 cts. sq. yd.	5 cts. sq. yd.
Cotton	50%	20%
Mattresses, curled hair for	10%	10%
Meal, bone		Free
corn	40 cts. p. 100 lbs.	Free
oat	1 ct. lb.	30 cts. 100 lbs.
rice	¼ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
Meat, extract of, fluid	15 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	35 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
Meats, prepared or preserved, n. s. p. f.	25%	Free
Medals (see Trophies).		
Medicinal compounds, n. s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol		15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol		10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%		20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol		40 cts. lb. & 20%
Medicinal mixtures, n. s. p. f.	Not specified	Same as Comp'ds
Medicinal preparations:		
Mercurial	35%	15% (n. e.)
All other, n. s. p. f.—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	55 cts. lb.[2]	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	55 cts. lb.[2]	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	55 cts. lb.[2]	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Medicinal salts, n. s. p. f.	Not specified	Same as Comp'ds
Medicinal soaps	20 cts. lb.	20%
Medicinal and similar substances (dutiable or free) in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, and intended for medicinal purposes[1]—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	25%
Containing alcohol	55 cts. lb.[2]	25%
Medicinal compounds, combinations and all similar articles, dutiable (except soap), put up in individual packages of 2½ lbs. or less gross weight (except samples without commercial value), shall be dutiable at a rate not less than		20%
Medicinals made from coal-tar		30%[3]
Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured	Free	20%
Melada (see Sugars).		
Menthol	25% (n. e.)	50 cts. lb.
Mercurial preparations:		
Calomel	35%	15%
Corrosive sublimate	35%	15%
Medicinal	35%	15% (n. e.)
Other	25% (n. e.)	15%
Mesh bags, etc. (see Jewelry).		
Metacresol, purity of less than 90%		Free[3]
purity of 90% or more		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Metal articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
bell (see Bells).		
britannia (see Britannia).		
bronze (see Dutch).		
buttons (see Buttons).		
caps (see Bottle Caps).		
coins of	Free	Free
composition of copper	Free	Free
containers (see Cans).		

[1]Ampoules and jubes not specified in Act of 1909.
[2]But not less than 25%.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Met—Min Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Metal, Dutch (see Dutch Metal)		
electrotype, old, for remanufacture...	.....	Free
laces, etc. (tinsel).....	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	20%
plates (see Sheets).		
sheets or plates with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
sheets decorated in colors or coated with nickel or other metals by dipping, printing, stenciling or other process	.....	15%
steel hardening (see Ferros).		
stereotype, old, for remanufacture..	.....	Free
strings for musical instruments.....	45%	35%
threads (see Tinsel).....	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
type	1½c. lb. (on lead)	15%
wire, except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk or other material.	35%	15%
wares of, n. s. p. f.....	45%	20%
(see also Tinsel, Ferros.)		
Metallic articles (see Trophies).		
Metallic hooks and eyes.....	4½ cts. lb. & 15%.	15%
Metallic mineral substances, in crude state, n. s. p. f.....	20%	10%
Metallics, bronze	12 cts. lb.....	25%
Metals, unwrought, n. s. p. f.....	20%	10%
Metanilic acid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Methylanthracene	.....	Free[2]
Methylanthraquinone	.....	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Methylnaphthalene	.....	Free[2]
Metronomes	45%	35%
Mica, built up.....	10 cts. lb. & 20%	30%
cut	10 cts. lb. & 20%	30%
ground	.....	15%
manufactures of.....	10 cts. lb. & 20%	30%
plates	10 cts. lb. & 20%	(n. e.)
rough trimmed only.....	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	(n. e.)
trimmed	10 cts. lb. & 20%	(n. e.)
splittings	.....	30%
unmanufactured—		
valued not above 15 cts. lb.....	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	4 cts. lb.
valued above 15 cts. lb.....	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	25%
Microscopes and frames.....	45%	25%
Milk, fresh.....	2 cts. gal.....	Free
preserved, condensed, or sterilized.....	2 cts. lb.....	Free
sugar of.....	5 cts. lb.....	Free
india rubber	Free	Free
Military ornaments (see Jewelry).		
Millinery ornaments (see Feathers and jewelry).		
Mill shafting	see Steel bars....	8%
Milling cloths (see Bolting and press cloths).		
Millstones (see Burrstone).		
Mineral objects in alcohol (see Articles).		
Mineral orange.....	3¼ cts. lb.....	25%
Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.....	Free	Free
Mineral substances, n. s. p. f.:		
Wholly or partially manufactured—		
not decorated.....	.....	20%
decorated	.....	25%
Articles and wares composed of—		
not decorated.....	35%	20%
decorated	45%	25%
Metallic, in crude state.....	20%	10%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Min—Mor Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters, n. s. p. f.:[1]		
In bottles or jugs—		
Containing not more than ½ pint	20 cts. dozen	10 cts. dozen
Containing more than ½ and not more than 1 pint	20 cts. dozen	15 cts. dozen
Containing more than 1 pint and not more than 1 quart	30 cts. dozen	20 cts. dozen
Containing more than 1 quart	24 cts. dozen	18 cts. dozen
Otherwise than in bottles or jugs	8 cts. gallon	8 cts. gallon
Mineral wax	Free	Free
Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Miners' diamonds	Free	Free
rescue appliances and safety lamps (see Life-saving).		
Mining fuses (see Fuses)	35%	15%
powders, etc. (see Explosives).		
Mirrors (see Glass).		
Miso and similar products	40%	25%
Mittens, wool (same as Woolen gloves).		
Mixtures:		
Bismuth, gold, platinum, rhodium, silver, or tin is chief value		10%
Chemical, n. s. p. f. (see Chemical).		
Medicinal, n. s. p. f. (see Medicinal).		
Perfumery (see Odoriferous).		
Models of inventions and other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use	Free	Free
Models, statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only	Free	Free
Mohair—Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and manufactures of:		
hair, unmanufactured	see Wools, class 2	15%[2]
tops	see Wool, tops	20%[2]
yarns	see Woolens	25%[2]
cloth	see Woolens	40%[2]
plushes, velvets, and other pile fabrics	see Woolens	45%[2]
all other manufactures, n. s. p. f.	see Woolens	40%[2]
Molasses, testing by polariscope—		
Not above 40 degrees	20%	15%[3]
Above 40 and not above 56 degrees	3 cts. gal.	2¼ cts. gal.[3]
56 degrees and above	6 cts. gal.	4½ cts. gal.[3]
Molasses, concrete (see Sugars).		
Molds, gold beaters'	Free	Free
Molybdenum (see Ferrochrome).		
Monazite sand	4 cts. lb.	25%
Monumental stone (see Stone, building).		
Monuments of marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster and jet, wholly or partly manufactured	50%	45%
Monuments, articles for erecting public (see Works of art, No. 2).		
Mop cloths, cotton		25%
Moquette carpets	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Morocco, skins for—		
Tanned but unfinished	5%	Free
Finished	15%	Free
Morphia or morphine, sulphate of	$1.50 ounce	$3 ounce

[1]Bottles or other containers dutiable at 1/3 of rates as if imported empty or separately.

[2]In effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914.

[3]In effect on and after March 1, 1914, with the proviso that on and after May 1, 1916, molasses shall be free of duty. Subsequently the law of April 27, 1916, repealed this proviso for free molasses after May 1, 1916.

Mos—Myr Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Mosaic cubes (see Marble).		
tiles (see Tiles, glazed).		
Moss, crude, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
peat	$1 per ton	50 cts. ton
Mosses, not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	10%
Mother-of-pearl—		
in natural state	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
collar or cuff buttons and studs	50%	40%
Motorcycles, and finished parts of, not including tires	45%	25%
Mountings (see Frames).		
Mouth preparations (see Cosmetics).		
Movements, clock and watch	see Clock & watch	30%
Moving-picture films (see Photographic).		
Mowers (see Agric. implts.)		
Muck bars, iron	3/10 ct. lb.	10%
Mufflers, cotton (see Cotton handkerchiefs).		
silk (see Silk handkerchiefs).		
Mugs, china, etc. (see Pottery, 1).		
Mules (same as Horses).		
Mule shoes, iron or steel	¾ ct. lb.	Free
Mungo, woolen	10 cts. lb.	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
Munjeet (see Madder).		
Muriate of ammonia	¾ ct. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
potash	Free	Free
Muriatic acid	Free	Free
Mushroom spawn	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Mushrooms—		
Prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages.	2½ cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
Cut, sliced, or dried, in undivided packages containing not less than 5 lbs.	2½ cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
Music printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Music for the blind (see Blind)	Free	Free
Music specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, education, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Music, in books or sheets, paper chief value, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Musical instruments and parts:		
Musical instruments or parts thereof (except strings), pianoforte actions and parts thereof, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes	45%	35%
Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, or parts thereof	45%	25%
Strings for musical instruments:		
catgut, whipgut, or wormgut	45%	20%
steel or other metal	45%	35%
Musk, crude, in pods	Free	20%
grained	20%	20%
Muskets and parts of	25%	15%
Mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise	10 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
Mustard seed	Free	Free
Mutton, fresh	1½ cts. lb.	Free
prepared or preserved	25%	Free
Myrobolans fruit (Myrobolans, 1909)	Free	Free
Myrtle, sticks (see Wood).		

Nai—Nic Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Nails:		
Cut nails, of iron or steel	4/10 ct. lb.	Free
Wire nails, of wrought iron or steel—		
Less than 1 inch long and lighter than No. 16 w. g.	¾ ct. lb.	Free
Not less than 1 inch long and not lighter than No. 16 w. g.	4/10 ct. lb.	Free
Horseshoe nails, hob nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails, n. s. p. f.	1½ ct. lb.	Free
Naphtha	Free	Free
Naphthalene, solidifying point—		
less than 79° centigrade		Free[1]
79° centigrade or above		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Naphthalin (see Naphthalene)	Free	
Naphthol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Naphtholsulfoacids	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Naphthylamin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Naphthylaminsulfoacids and salts	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Naphthylenediamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Napkins, lace	60%	60%
Neat cattle, infected	Prohibited	Prohibited
Neck rufflings:		
Cotton and other fiber	60%	60%
Silk	60%	60%
Artificial silk and horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles	[5]	20%
Needles, crochet	25%	20%
darning	Free	Free
hand sewing	Free	Free
knitting	25%	20%
knitting-machine	$1 per M & 25%	20%
latch	$1.15 p. M & 35%	20%
sewing-machine	$1 per M & 25%	20%
shoe-machine	25% (n. e.)	Free
tape and all other	25%	20%
Negatives (see Photographic).		
Nets or nettings:		
Cotton lace	60%	60%
Cotton, plain gauze or leno woven	see Nottingham	as Cotton cloth
Flax lace	60%	60%
Other vegetable fiber lace	60%	60%
Gill (see Gill netting).		
Head, woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Human hair	35% (n. e.)	35%
Lever or gothrough machine	70%	60%
Nottingham lace (see Nottingham).		
Plain gauze or leno woven, cotton	see Nottingham	as Cotton cloth
Silk lace	60%	60%
Woolen lace, head	50 cts. lb. & 60%	50%
See also Beaded articles.		
Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue	Free	Free
Nickel alloy, nickel chief value	6 cts. lb.	10%
articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
bar buttons	1/12c. p. l. & 15%	15% (n. e.)
bars	6 cts. lb.	10%
ingots	6 cts. lb.	10%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
matte	Free	Free

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. (See also Naphthalin.)
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 5% under Act of 1913.
[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.
[5]Dutiable as entireties according to mat ch. value.

Nic—Nut Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Nickel, ore	Free	Free
oxide of	6 cts. lb.	10%
pigs	6 cts. lb.	10%
plates	6 cts. lb.	10%
plates with metals on (see Sheets)	40%	15%
rods	6 cts. lb.	10%
sheets	35%	20%
sheets with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
strips	35%	20%
wares of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
Night lights (see Tapers)		25%
Nippers and pliers of all kinds, wholly or partly manufactured[1]	8 cts. lb. & 40%.	30%
Niter cake (see Soda, sulphate).		
Nitraniiin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Nitrate, ammonia	25% (n. e.)	Free
calcium		Free
cubic	Free	Free
lead	2¼ cts. lb.	1¼ cts. lb.
potash, crude	Free	Free
refined	½ ct. lb.	$7 ton
soda	Free	Free
Nitrobenzol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Nitrogen, lime	Free	Free
Nitronaphthalene		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Nitrophenylenediamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Nitrotoluol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Nitrotolnylenediamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Noils:		
Flax		Free
Silk, over 2 inches long	Free (n. e.)	20 cts. lb.
Wool	20 cts. lb.	Free[2]
Wool, carbonized		Free[2]
Nottingham laces:		
Lace window curtains, nets, nettings, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine or on the Nottingham warp machine, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, counting between the warp threads—		
Not more than 5 points or spaces to the inch	1 ct. sq. yd. & 20%	
For each additional point or space in excess of 5, an additional	½c. sq. yd. & 20%	
None shall pay a less rate than	50%	
Lace window curtains, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, counting between the warp threads—		
Not more than 6 points or spaces to the inch		35%
More than 6 and not more than 8 points or spaces to the inch		40%
Nine or more points or spaces to the inch		45%
Nets or nettings, cotton, plain gauze or leno woven, same rates		as Cotton cloth
Nursery stock:		
Fruit (see Stocks).		
All other, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Nut blanks, iron or steel		5%
Nutgalls, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	Free
extract of (see Extracts)	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	⅜ ct. lb.

[1]The Law of 1909 excepted blacksmiths' tongs, surgical and dental instruments or parts of, from this class.

[2]In effect on and after Dec. 1, 1913.

[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Nut—Oil Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Nut locks and lock washers, spiral, of iron or steel	.....	30%
Nutmegs, unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Nut oil or oil of nuts:		
Chinese nut	Free	Free
Peanut	Free	6 cts. gal.
All other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Nuts:		
almonds, not shelled	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
shelled (*clear shelled*)	6 cts. lb.	4 cts. lb.
apricot kernels	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
brazil	Free	1 ct. lb.
cocoanuts in the shell	Free	Free
cream	Free	1 ct. lb.
as drugs (see Drugs, not edible).		
edible, n. s. p. f., shelled or unshelled	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
filberts, not shelled	3 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
shelled	5 cts. lb.	4 cts. lb.
ground beans (same as peanuts).		
iron or steel	¾ ct. lb.	5%
marrons, crude	Free	Free
not edible, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced in value, etc.	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	Free
oil of (see Nut Oil).		
palm nuts	Free	Free
palm-nut kernels	Free	Free
peach kernels	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
peanuts, unshelled	½ ct. lb.	⅜ ct. lb.
shelled	1 ct. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
pickled	40%	25%
steel or iron	¾ ct. lb.	5%
tagua (Vegetable ivory, 1909)	Free	Free
walnuts, not shelled	3 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
shelled	5 cts. lb.	4 cts. lb.
all other, shelled or unshelled, n. s. p. f.	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
all other, not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%	Free
But no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled. (Both laws.)		
Nux vomica	Free	Free
Oak, extracts of, non-alcoholic	.....	Free
Oakum	Free	Free
Oat hulls	10 cts. per 100 lbs.	8 cts. per 100 lbs.
meal	1 ct. per lb.	30 cts. per 100 lbs.
Oats	15 cts. per bushel.	6c. bush. (32 lbs.)
rolled	1 ct. per lb.	30 cts. per 100 lbs.
Objects in alcohol (see Articles).		
Objects to teach the blind	.....	Free
Obscene articles, etc.	Prohibited	Prohibited
Ocher and ochery earths:		
Crude, not powdered, etc.	⅛ ct. per lb.	5%
Powdered, washed, or pulverized	⅜ ct. per lb.	5%
Ground in oil or water	1 ct. per lb.	5%
Odoriferous or aromatic substances, preparations, and mixtures, natural or synthetic, used in the manufacture of perfumes or cosmetics, n. s. p. f., not containing alcohol	.....	20%
Oil cake	Free	Free
Oilcloth for floors—		
Nine feet or less in width	6c. sq. yd. & 15%.	
Over 9 feet in width	10c. sq. yd. & 15%	
Oilcloth for floors, plain, stamped, painted, or printed	.....	20%
Oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors)	3c. sq. yd. & 20%.	25%
Oil paintings (see Works of Art, 5, 6).		
seeds, n. s. p. f.	25 cts. per bushel.	20 cts. per bushel
spreading machines (see Machines, tar).		

Oil Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Oils: almond, bitter*	Free	20%
sweet	Free	5 cts. per lb.
amber*	Free	20%
ambergris*	Free	20%
american fisheries	Free	Free
animal, n. s. p. f. (see All other).		
anilin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
anise and anise seed*	Free	20%
anthess*	Free	20%
anthracene		Free
aspic or spike lavender*	Free	20%
bean (same as Sesame).		
benzine	Free	Free
bergamot*	Free	20%
birch tar		Free
cajeput	Free	Free
camomile*	Free	20%
caraway*	Free	20%
cassia*	Free	20%
castor	35 cts. per gal.	12 cts. per gal.
cedrat*	Free	20%
chinese nut	Free	Free
cinnamon*	Free	20%
citronella*	Free	20%
civet*	Free	20%
coconut, not refined deodorized	Free	Free
refined deodorized	3½ cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
cod	8 cts. per gal.	Free
cod-liver	15 cts. per gal.	Free
cotton-seed	Free	Free
creosote	Free	Free
croton	Free	Free
dead	Free	Free
distilled, n. s. p. f. (see All other).		
enfleurage grease*	Free	20%
essential, n. s. p. f. (see All other).		
expressed, n. s. p. f. (see All other).		
fennel*	Free	20%
fish, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	3 cts. per gal.
american fisheries	Free	Free
flaxseed	15 cts. per gal.	10c. gal. (7½ lbs.)
fruit (see Fruit Oils).		
fusel	¼ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
gasoline	Free	Free
hempseed	10 cts. per gal.	3 cts per gal.
herring, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	3 cts per gal.
ichthyol	Free	Free
jasmine or jasimine*	Free	20%
juglandium	Free	Free
juniper*	Free	20%
kerosene	Free	Free
lavender*	Free	20%
leather-dressing (see Grease, soap)	Free	Free
lemon*	Free	10%
lemon grass*	Free	20%
limes*	Free	20%
linseed	15 cts. per gal.	10c. gal. (7½ lbs.)
mace*	Free	6 cts. per lb.
naphtha	Free	Free
neroli*	Free	20%
nut oil or oil of nuts—		
chinese nut	Free	Free
peanut	Free	6 cts. per gal.
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
olive (see Olive Oil).		
orange*	See Fruit Oils	10%
orange flower*	Free	20%
origanum, red or white*	Free	20%
palm and palm-kernel	Free	Free
paraffin		Free

*Not containing alcohol. (Law of 1913.)

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Oil—Opi Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Oils: peanut	Free	6 cts. per gal.
peppermint	25 cts. per lb.	25 cts. per lb.
perilla		Free
petroleum—		
crude or refined	Free	Free
kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, and (*similar oils*) all products produced from petroleum	Free	Free
poppy-seed	15 cts. per gal.	6 cts. per gal.
rape-seed	10 cts. per gal.	6 cts. per gal.
rendered, n. s. p. f. (see All other).		
rosemary*	Free	20%
roses, attar of*	Free	20%
seal, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	3 cts. per gal.
sesame or sesamum seed or bean	Free	1 ct. per lb.
soap-making (see Grease)	Free	Free
sod	8 cts. per gal.	3 cts. per gal.
soya-bean	Free	Free
sperm, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	8 cts. per gal.
american fisheries	Free	Free
spike lavender*	Free	20%
thyme*	Free	20%
valerian*	Free	20%
vitriol	¼ ct. per lb.	Free
whale, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. per gal.	5 cts. per gal.
American fisheries	Free	Free
wire drawing (see Grease, soap)	Free	Free
All other Animal†—		
Not containing alcohol		15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol.		10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%		20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol		40 cts. lb. & 20%
All other Rendered and Expressed†—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol.	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
All other Distilled and Essential†—		
Not containing alcohol	25%	20%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol.	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Cont'g over 20% and not over 50%	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Oleo stearin	Free	Free
Olive oil:		
Rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury	Free	Free
In bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages of less than 5 gallons each	50 cts. per gal.	30 cts. per gal.
Other, not specially provided for	40 cts. per gal.	20 cts. per gal.
Olives, in bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages—		
Containing less than 5 gallons	25 cts. per gal.	15 cts. per gal.
Otherwise	15 cts. per gal.	15 cts. per gal.
Onions. (57 lbs. to bushel)	40 cts. per bushel.	20 cts. per bushel
Onyx (see Marble).		
Opera glasses and frames	45%	35%
Opium:		
Containing 9% and over of morphia—		
Crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated	$1.50 per lb.	$3 per lb.
Dried, powdered, or otherwise advanced	$2 per lb.	$4 per lb.
Containing less than 9% of morphia	$6 per lb.	$6 per lb.
Prepared for smoking	Prohibited	Prohibited
Aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of, n. s. p. f.	40%	60%

*Not containing alcohol. (Law of 1913.)
†And combinations of, n. s. p. f.

Opi—Oxi Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Opium: Continued.		
Alkaloids of	$1.50 per ounce	$3 per ounce
Salts and esters of	$1.50 per ounce	$3 per ounce
Optical instruments and frames	45%	35%
Orange flower oil	Free	20%
juice, sour, not over 2% of alcohol	Free	Free
mineral	3¼ cts. per lb.	25%
oil	See Fruit Oils	10%
peel, not preserved, candied or dried.	Free	Free
preserved, candied or dried	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
sticks of (see Wood, sticks).		
Oranges:		
In packages of—		
1¼ cubic feet or less	1 ct. per lb.	18 cts. package
Over 1¼ and not over 2½ cubic feet.	1 ct. per lb.	35 cts. package
Over 2½ and not over 5 cubic feet	1 ct. per lb.	70 cts. package
Over 5 cubic feet	1 ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
In bulk	1 ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
Orchids	25%	25%
Orchil, or orchil liquid	Free	Free
Ores, antimony (see Antimony)	1 ct. per lb.	Free
calamine (same as Zinc).		
cerium	Free	Free
chromic	Free	Free
cobalt	Free	Free
copper	Free	Free
corundum	Free	Free
emery	Free	Free
gold	Free	Free
iron	15 cts. per ton	Free
lead-bearing (see Lead)	1½ cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
manganese	Free	Free
manganiferous iron	15 cts. per ton	Free
nickel	Free	Free
platinum metals		Free
silver	Free	Free
sulphur, as pyrites	Free	Free
tin (see Tin)	Free	Free
tungsten-bearing	10%	Free
zinc bearing (see Zinc).		
Organzine (see Silk, artif and Silk).		
Orleans, and extracts of	Free	Free
Ornaments, china, etc. (see Pottery, 1).		
cotton or other fiber	60%	60%
hair (see Jewelry).		
lace	60%	60%
millinery (see Feathers and Jewelry).		
military (see Jewelry).		
silk	60%	60%
tinsel, metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
See also Beaded Articles.		
Orpiment	Free	Free
Orthocresol, purity less than 90%		Free[1]
purity 90% or more		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Osier braids, etc. (see Hat Braids).		
prepared for basket makers	25%	10%
manufactures of	45%	25%
Osmium (see Iridium).		
Oxide of antimony	1½ cts. lb. & 25%	25%
cobalt	25 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
iron	30%	10%
manganese	Free	Free
nickel	6 cts. per lb.	10%
strontia	Free	Free
thorium	40%	25%
tin, black (see Tin)	Free	Free
uranium	Free	Free
zinc, dry	1 ct. per lb.	10%
ground in oil	1¾ cts. per lb.	15%
ground in water	30%	15%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Oxs—Pap Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Ox shoes, iron or steel	¾ ct. per lb	Free
Packages (see Cans).		
Packing box shooks	30%	15%
boxes of wood, empty	30%	15%
Paintings (see Works of Art, Nos. 3, 5, 6).		
Paints, artists', in tubes, pans, cakes, or other forms	30%	20%
enamel, with varnish	35%	15%
all other		15%
grease, theatrical (cosmetic)	60%	60%
in tubes (see Artists').		
lakes (see Colors).		
pigments (see Pigments).		
varnish (see Enamel, above).		
n. s. p. f., crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil	30%	15%
See also the various colors and products for paints not above named.		
Palings, wood	10%	Free
Palladium (see Iridium).		
Palm-kernel oil	Free	Free
Palm leaf:		
in natural state, not colored, etc	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	15%
braids, etc. (see Hat Braids).		
fans, plain, not decorated	Free	Free
hats (same as Hats of Straw).		
Palm-nut kernels	Free	Free
Palm nuts	Free	Free
Palm oil	Free	Free
Palms	25%	25%
Pamphlets—		
printed in foreign languages	Free	Free
n. s. p. f. paper chief value	25%	15%
Pants, cotton	see Cotton, knit	30%
Paper, albumenized (photographic)	30%	25%
albums	35%	25%
articles lithographed (see Paper, pictures).		
articles composed of paper printed by the photo-gelatin process, n. s. p. f.	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	See Paper Pictures, all other.
articles composed of surface-coated paper, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof papers	5 cts. lb. & 30%.	35%
articles composed of copying, etc., papers	See Copying	30%
bags composed of surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof papers	5 cts. lb. & 30%.	35%
bibulous	See Copying	30%
bond	See Writing	25%
booklets (see Paper, pictures).		
books (see Books).		
borders (see Designs)	35%	25%
boxboard, common paper, not coated, lined, embossed, printed or decorated in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles		5%
boxes of paper or papier mache, if covered with surface-coated paper	45%	
boxes of paper or wood covered with surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof papers	5 cts. lb. & 30%.	
boxes of paper or papier mache or wood covered with surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof papers or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber		35%

Paper Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper boxes, paper for:		
Paper embossed, or cut or shaped for boxes, plain or printed but not lithographed, n. s. p. f.	35%	
Papers with coated surface or surfaces suitable for covering boxes, n. s. p. f., whether or not embossed or printed except by lithographic process	.....	40%
bristol board	35%	25%
calender plate finished, white surface-coated	.....	25%
calendars (see Paper Pictures, all other).		
cardboard	35%	25%
cardboard, cut, die cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms	.....	25%
cards, playing	10 cts. pack & 20%	60%
cards, printed by photo-gelatin process.	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	See Paper Pictures, all other.
cards, lithographed (see Paper Pictures, all other).		
cards, American views (see Paper, views)		
cards, post (see Paper, post cards).		
cigarette (see also Cork)	60%	50%
cigarettes and cigars	$4.50 lb. & 25%	$4.50 lb. & 25%
cigar bands, labels, and flaps (see Paper, pictures).		
cloth-lined or re-enforced papers	35% (n. e.)	35%
copying, stereotype, bibulous, tissue, and pottery, and articles manufactured from same:		
weighing not over 6 lbs. to the ream (of 480 sheets, on basis of 20 by 30 inches)	6 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
weighing over 6 and less than 10 lbs. to ream	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
weighing over 10 lbs to ream	30% (n. e.)	30%
cork	.....	35%
crepe	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
cut, die cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms.	35%	25%
cut for boxes (see Paper Boxes).		
decalcomania paper not printed	.....	Free
decalcomanias (see Paper, pictures).		
decorated: papers with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise, except by lithographic process:		
Papers, includ'g wrapping paper—		
If embossed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock.	5 cts. lb. & 20%	
All other	4½ cts. per lb.	
Uncoated papers, gummed	.....	35%
design covered (see Decorated).		
designs, Jacquard, on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs	35%	25%
designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms—		
paper	35%	25%
cardboard	.....	25%
drawing	30% (n. e.)	25%
embossed (see Boxes, decorated, and surface-coated).		
emery	.....	20%

Paper Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper envelopes composed of surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof paper	5 cts. lb. & 30%	35%
envelopes, n. s. p. f., folded or flat—plain	20%	15%
bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, decorated, or lined	35%	15%
fashion magazines or periodicals, lithographed or decorated by hand	8 cts. per lb	6 cts. per lb.
filtering	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
flaps (see Paper, pictures).		
flock or gelatin coated	5 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
gelatin or flock coated	5 cts. lb. & 20%	25%
glycerin, prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates	50%	25%
grease proof, and imitation parchment papers, by whatever name known:		
super-calendered and rendered transparent or partially so	2 cts. lb. & 10%	35%
all other	2 cts. lb. & 10%	35%
hand dipped marbleized		25%
hand-made	See Writing	25%
hangings with paper back or composed wholly or in chief value of paper	25%	25%
initials (see Designs)	35%	25%
jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs	35%	25%
japan and imitation	See Writing	25%
labels (see Paper, pictures).		
lace (see Designs)	35%	25%
ledger	See Writing	25%
letter	See Writing	25%
letter copying books, wholly or partly manufactured	5 cts. lb. & 15%	30%
lithographic transfer—		
not printed		25%
wet (see Transfer)	50%	25%
lithographs (see Paper, pictures).		
machine hand-made	See Writing	25%
manifold	Same as Writing	25% (n. e.)
manufactures of paper, or of which paper is chief value, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
marbleized, hand dipped		25%
masks	35%	25%
metal coated	See Surface-coated	25%
monograms (see Designs)	35%	25%
not specially provided for:		
surface-coated	5 cts. per lb	35%
colored or uncolored, white or printed	Same as Copying.	25% (n. e.)
all other	30%	25%
note	See Writing	25%
onion skin	See Writing	25%
old (see Paper stock).		
parchment	2 cts. lb. & 10%	25%
parchment, imitation	2 cts. lb. & 10%	35%
photo-gelatin prints	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	See Paper Pictures, all other
photographic paper:		
plain basic for albuminizing, sensitizing, or baryta coating for photographic or solar printing process	3 cts. lb. & 10%	15%
albuminized, or sensitized, or otherwise coated	30%	25%

Paper Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper pictures, calendars, cards, booklets, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or obects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, not specially provided for), shall pay duty at the following rates:[1]		
Cigar bands, labels, and flaps: printed in less than 8 colors (bronze printing to be counted as 2 colors) but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf—		
cigar bands	30 cts. per lb.....	20 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, not exceeding 10 square inches in size, embossed or die cut.	30 cts. per lb.....	15 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, other.....	20 cts. per lb.....	15 cts. per lb.
printed in 8 or more colors (bronze printing to be counted as 2 colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf—		
cigar bands	40 cts. per lb.....	25 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, not exceeding 10 square inches in size, embossed or die cut.	40 cts. per lb.....	20 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, other.....	30 cts. per lb.....	20 cts. per lb.
printed in whole or in part in metal leaf—		
cigar bands	55 cts. per lb.....	40 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, not exceeding 10 square inches in size, embossed or die cut.	55 cts. per lb.....	35 cts. per lb.
labels and flaps, other.....	50 cts. per lb.....	35 cts. per lb.
printed by the photo-gelatin process	3 cts lb. and 25%	See All other
booklets	7 cts. lb.....	7 cts. lb.
booklets, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed.....	15 cts. lb.....	10 cts. lb.
books of paper or other material for children's use, lithographically printed in whole or in part, not exceeding in weight 24 oz. each..	6 cts. lb.....	4 cts. lb.
fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand	8 cts. lb.....	6 cts. lb.
decalcomanias:		
in ceramic colors, weighing per thousand sheets on a basis of 20 by 30 inches—		
Not over 100 pounds.....	70 cts. lb. & 15%	60 cts. lb.
Over 100 pounds.....	22 cts. lb. & 15%	15 cts. lb. (n. e.)
backed with metal leaf.....	65 cts. lb.....	15 cts. lb. (n. e.)
all other (except toy).....	40 cts. lb.....	15 cts. lb.
articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper printed by the photo-gelatin process, n. s. p. f..	3 cts. lb. and 25%	following rates

[1]Booklets were added and gelatin prints included in this class by the Law of 1913.

Paper Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper pictures, etc.: Continued.		
All other (pictures, calendars, cards, placards and other articles):[1]		
Not exceeding $^{5}/_{1000}$ inch in thickness	20 cts. lb.	15 cts. lb.
Exceeding $^{5}/_{1000}$ inch in thickness and not exceeding $^{20}/_{1000}$ inch in thickness, cutting sizes in dimensions—		
Not exceeding 35 sq. in.	8½ cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
Die cut or embossed	9 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
Die cut and embossed	9½ cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
Exceeding 35 sq. in.	8 cts. lb.	7 cts. lb.
Die cut or embossed	8½ cts. lb.	7 cts. lb.
Die cut and embossed	9 cts. lb.	7 cts. lb.
Exceeding $^{20}/_{1000}$ inch thick	6 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
placards (see Paper pictures, all other).		
playing cards[2]	10 cts. pack & 20%	60%
post cards, lithographed—		
american views (see Paper views).		
other (see Paper pictures, all other).		
post cards printed by the photo-gelatin process	3 cts. lb. and 25%	*see Paper pictures, all other
post cards, not American views, plain, decorated, embossed, or printed, except by lithographic process	25% (n. e.)	25%
pottery paper	see Copying	30%
press boards or press paper—		
valued less than 10 cts. lb.		25%
valued 10 cts. lb. or over	35%	25%
printed matter other than lithographic, wholly or in chief value of surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease proof papers	5 cts. lb. and 30%	15% (n. e.)
printed matter wholly or in chief value of paper, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, n. s. p. f.:		
Valued not above 2¼ cts. lb.	$^{3}/_{10}$ ct. per lb.[3]	Free
Valued above 2¼ and not above 2½ cts. lb.	$^{3}/_{10}$ ct. per lb.[3]	Free
Valued above 2½ and not above 4 cts. lb.	$^{5}/_{10}$ ct. per lb.[3]	Free[4]
Valued above 4 and not above 5 cts. lb.	$^{8}/_{10}$ ct. per lb.	Free[4]
Valued above 5 cts. lb.	15%	12%[5]
pulpboard in rolls, not laminated		5%
record	see Writing	25%
re-enforced or cloth-lined papers	35% (n. e.)	35%
roofing felt	10%	5%
sensitized (photographic)	30%	25%
shapes (see Designs)	35%	25%
sheathing	10%	5%
solar printing (photographic)	30%	25%
stereotype	see Copying	30%
stock (at end of Paper).		

[1]Provided, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest lithographed material found in the article, but for the purpose of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material, shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation upon which it is mounted or pasted (both laws).

[2]In packs not exceeding 54 cards and at a like rate for any number in excess (Law of 1909).

[3]See Page 97, footnote No. 1.

[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 12% under Act of 1913. (See page 97, footnote No. 2.)

[5]See page 97, footnote No. 2.

Paper Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper, surface coated papers:		
Covered with metal leaf—		
weighing less than 15 lbs. to ream	5 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
all other	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	25%
Covered with gelatin or flock	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	25%
Embossed or printed	5 cts. lb. & 20%.	35% (n. e.)
White, calendar plate finished	.....	25%
Marbleized paper, hand dipped	.....	25%
Lithographic transfer, not printed	.....	25%
Suitable for covering boxes, n. s. p. f., whether or not embossed or printed except by lithographic process	35%	40%
All other surface-coated, n. s. p. f.	5 cts. lb.	35%
tablet paper	see Writing	25%
tissue paper	see Copying	30%
transfer paper—		
Lithographic, not printed	.....	25%
Wet, or paper prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates	50%	25%
twine for binding wool and hair	.....	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
typewriter	see Writing	25%
uncoated, gummed	see Decorated...	35%
views of any landscape, scene, building, place, or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, by whatever process prined or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photo-gelatin process (except show cards), bound or unbound, or in any other form.[3]		
Not thinner than 8/1000 inch	15 cts. lb. & 25%	20 cts. lb.
Thinner than 8/1000 inch	$2 per thousand..	$2 per thousand

NOTE.—Footnotes 1 and 2 apply to Print paper on page 96.

[1]Provided, however, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractural relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for the use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of 1/10 of 1 cent per pound when valued at 3 cents per pound, or less, and in addition thereto the amount of such export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp (Act of 1909).

[2]Provided, however, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, shall impose any export duty, export license fee or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, valued above 2½ cents per pound, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either printing paper, or upon an amount of wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper (Act of 1913). Note.—Sec. 600, Act of Sept. 8, 1916, changed the value of paper in the 1913 proviso from 2½ to 5 cents as the countervaling line.

[3]Occupying 35 square inches or less of surface per view. Provided, That the rate or rates of duty provided in the tariff act approved July 24, 1897, shall remain in force until Oct. 1, 1909, on all views of any landscape, scene, building, place, or locality, provided for in this paragraph, which shall have, prior to July 1, 1909, been ordered or contracted for to be delivered to bona fide purchasers in the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make proper regulations for the enforcement of this provision (par. 416, Law of 1909).

Pap—Pea Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Paper, wrapping, decorated	see Decorated	35%
wrapping, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
writing, letter, note, handmade, and paper commercially known as handmade and machine handmade, Japan and imitation Japan paper, by whatever name known, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, and onion skin and imitation onion skin papers, calendered or uncalendered:		
weighing 6¼ lbs. or over per ream—ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	25%
all other	3 cts. lb. & 15%.	25%
weighing less than 6¼ lbs.		25%
Paper stock:		
Waste bagging and burlaps		Free
Crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, including jute, hemp and flax waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste, n. s. p. f., including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making[1]	Free	Free
Papier-maché boxes (see Paper).		
buttons (see Buttons, shoe).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
Paracresol, purity less than 90%		Free[2]
purity 90% or more		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Paraffin	Free	Free
Paraffin oil		Free
Paranitranilin (coal-tar product)	Free	10%[3]
Parasols and parts (see Umbrellas).		
Parchment	Free	Free
Parchment paper (see Paper).		
Parchment bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card-cases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of parchment, not jewelry—		
n. s. p. f.		30%
any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining, luncheon and similar sets		35%
Parchment, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.		30%
Parian ware (see Pottery & Works of Art).		
Paris green	15%	Free
Paris white, dry	¼ ct. lb.	1/10 ct. lb.
ground in oil or putty	½ ct. lb.	15%
Paste, fish	40%	25%
licorice	2½ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	30%
Pastels (see Works of art, 5, 6).		
Pastes, indigo (see Indigo)	¾ ct. lb.	Free
toilet (see Cosmetics)	60%	60%
Paving posts, wood	10%	10%
tiles of onyx or marble (see Marble).		
Peach kernels	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
Peaches, green or ripe	25 cts. bush.	10 cts. bush.
dried, evaporated, etc.	2 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Peanuts, unshelled	½ ct. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
shelled	1 ct. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
Pear seedlings (see Stocks).		
Pearl beads, imitation (see Beads)	35%	35%
buttons (see Buttons).		
hardening for paper makers' use	20%	10%
mother-of (see Mother-of-pearl).		

[1]Hemp and flax waste, not included here for Act of 1909.

[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[3]Act of 1913. See coal-tar distillate or product, n. s. p. f., for Act of Sept. 8, 1916.

Pea—Per Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Pearls and parts of:		
Drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung.	10%	20%
Imitation, for use in the manufacture of jewelry doublets, artificial, or so-called synthetic or reconstructed	20%	20%
set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
Pears, green or ripe	25 cts. bush	10 cts. bush.
dried, evaporated, etc	2 cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Peas:		
Green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages	25 cts. bush	10 cts. bush.
Dried, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages	25 cts. bush	10 cts. bush.
Seed	40 cts. bush	10 cts. bush. (n. e.)
Split	45 cts. bush	20 cts. bush.
In cartons, papers, or other similar packages	1 ct. lb	½ ct. lb.
Prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages.	2½ cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
Peat moss	$1 per ton	50 cts. per ton
Pebble, brazilian, unmanufactured	Free	Free
lenses (see Lenses).		
Peel, citron, preserved, candied, or dried	4 cts. lb	2 cts. lb.
orange and lemon—		
Not preserved, candied, or dried	Free	Free
Preserved, candied, or dried	2 cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
Pencil leads not in wood or other material:		
Black	¾ ct. ounce	10%
Colored	1¼ cts. ounce	10%
Copying	2 cts. ounce	10%
Pencils, hair, in quills or otherwise	40%	35%
of paper or wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead	45 cts. gross and 25%	36 cts. gross, but not less than 25%
slate pencils:		
covered with wood	35%	25%
all other	3 cts. per 100	25%
Penholder tips	5 cts. gross & 25%	25%
Penholders and parts of:		
Combination penholders, comprising penholder, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachment	40%	25%
All other	5 cts. gross & 25%	25%
Penknives (see Cutlery).		
Pens, fountain	30%	25%
gold	25%	25%
metallic, with nib and barrel in one piece	15 cts. gross	12 cts. gross
metallic, all other	12 cts. gross	8 cts. gross
stylographic	30%	25%
Peony bulbs	$10 per M	$10 per M.
Pepper (see Spices).		
Pepper seed	20 cts. lb	10 cts. lb.
Peppermint oil	25 cts. lb	25 cts. lb.
Perchlorate of ammonia	25% (n. e.)	Free
Percussion caps	30%	15%
Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise—		
Containing alcohol	60 cts. lb. & 50%	40 cts. lb. & 60%
Not containing alcohol	60%	60%
Perfumery, substances for (see Odoriferous).		
Perilla oil		Free
Periodicals (see Newspaper).		
Permanganate of potash	25% (n. e.)	1 ct. lb.
Persian berries, extract of (see Extracts)	20%	⅜ ct. lb.

Per—Pho Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Personal effects:		
1. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries	Free	Free
2. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale	Free	Free
3. Professional (see Professional)	Free	Free
4. Teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration	Free	Free
5. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States[1]	Free[1]	Free[1]
Petroleum, crude or refined (see Oils)	Free	Free
Pewter, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
old, fit for remanufacture	Free	Free
Phenol	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[4]
Phenolic resin, synthetic		5 cts. lb. & 30%[2]
Phenolphthalein		25%
Phenylenediamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Phenylnaphthylamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[3]
Philippine products: Rice	Dutiable	Free
All other	Free	Free
Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale[2] (See also Works of art, No. 1.)	Free	Free
Phonographs, and parts thereof	45%	25%

[1]Law of 1909 reads as follows: But this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: Provided, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than $100 in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return. *Law of* 1913 *reads as follows*: But this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: Provided, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided further, That up to but not exceeding $100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty.

[2]The law of 1913 added the following: "And articles solely for experimental purposes, when imported by any society or institution of the character herein described."

[3]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

[4]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

Pho—Pic Article.	Payne-Aldrichlaw, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Phosphates, crude	Free	Free
Phosphorus	18 cts. lb.	Free
Photogelatin prints: Articles composed of paper printed by the photogelatin process, n. s. p. f.	3 cts. lb. & 25%.	see Paper pict., all other
Photographic:		
Cameras and parts of		15%
Chemicals (coal-tar)		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Dry plates, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits—		
exposed but not developed	25%	2 cts. lin. or rg. ft.
exposed and developed	25%	3 cts. lin. or rg. ft.
Film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, moto-photography, or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives, or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made	1½ cts. lin. or running ft.	1 ct. lin. or running ft.
Films, n. s. p. f. (1909); Films, sensitized but not exposed or developed (1913)	25%	Free
Lenses and frames	45%	25%
Moving picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed		Free
Pictures for exhibits (Works of Art, No. 1)	Free	Free
Provided, That all photographic films imported under the law of 1913 shall be subject to such censorship as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.		
(See also Articles returned, No. 4—Films and Plates.)		
Photographs for use of the U. S. or the Library of Congress, bound or unbound	Free	Free
Photographs for exhibits (see Works of Art, 1, 2)	Free	Free
Photographs printed more than 20 years at date of importation, bound or unbound.	Free	Free
Photographs specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale	Free	Free
Photographs, n. s. p. f., paper chief value	25%	15%
Photogravure plates (see Engraved Plates).		
Phthalic acid	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Phthalic anhydride		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Pianoforte actions and parts of	45%	35%
Pianoforte action leather	20%	10%
Pickets of wood	10%	Free
Pickles, n. s. p. f.	40%	25%
Pictorial paintings on glass (Works of Art, No. 3).		
Pictures (see Paper and Photographic).		

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.
[2]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Free under Act of 1913.

Pig—Pla Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Pig copper	Free	Free
iron	$2.50 ton	Free
lead	2⅛ cts. lb.	25%
nickel	6 cts. lb.	10%
tin	Free	Free
zinc	1⅜ cts. lb.	15%
Pigments containing lead—		
dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil	2½ cts. lb.[1]	25%
	30%[2]	25%
ground or mixed with water	30%	25%
Pigments containing zinc, but not containing more than 5% of lead—[3]		
dry	1 ct. lb.[1]	10%
	30%[2]	10%
ground in oil	1¾ cts. lb.[1]	15%
	30%[2]	15%
ground in water	30%	15%
Pigments, all other, n. s. p. f., crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil	30%	15%
Pile fabrics, n. s. p. f.:		
Cotton	see Cotton plushes	40%
Flax	60%	40%
Hemp	see Cotton plushes	40%
Ramie	see Cotton plushes	40%
Other vegetable fiber	see Cotton plushes	40%
Silk	see Silk plushes	50%
Hair of Angora goat, alpaca, etc	see Woolen plushes	45%
Wool	see Woolen plushes	40%
Pill tiles, not painted, etc	55%	35%
painted, enameled etc	60%	40%
Pillow cases, cotton, not embroidered		25%
Pillowshams (see Nottingham).		
Pills, substances in (see Chemicals).		
Pimento (see Spices).		
Pimento, sticks of (see Wood, sticks).		
Pineapples—		
In barrels and other packages	8 cts. cubic ft.	6 cts. cubic ft.
In bulk	$8 per thousand	$5 per thousand
Preserved in their own juice	25%	20%
(See also Fruits, preserved).		
Pins not as jewelry:		
Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry	35%	20%
Pins as jewelry (see Jewelry).		
Pipe bowls (see Smokers' articles).		
cast-iron	¼ ct. lb.	10%
lead	2⅜ cts. per lb.	25%
Pipes, copper in	2½ cts. lb.	5%
clay (see Smokers' articles).		
lap-welded (see Tubes).		
pitch	45%	35%
tobacco (see Smokers' articles).		
Pips (see Bulbs, flower).		
Pistols, automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts of and fittings for	75 cts. each & 25%	35%
Pitch, Burgundy	Free	Free
coal-tar	Free	Free
pipes	45%	35%
tar		Free
wood	Free	Free
Placards (see Paper, pictures).		

[1]White pigment.
[2]Other pigment, n. s. p. f.
[3]No percentage limit of lead under Law of 1909.

Pla Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Plaits, straw (same as Braids).		
Planking, ship	Free	Free
Planks (see Wood, lumber).		
Plano glasses (see Lenses).		
Planters (see Agric. implts.)		
Plants:		
Imported by Agric. Dept. or U. S. Botanic Gardens	Free	Free
Azaleas, Indica	25%	25%
Other	25%	15%
Fruit, tropical and semitropical, for propagation	Free	Free
Greenhouse, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Orchids	25%	25%
Palms	25%	25%
Rose, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots	4 cts. each	4 cts. each
Tea	Free	Free
All other decorative or greenhouse	25%	15%
Placques, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
Plaster of Paris, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
Plaster rock:		
Crude	30 cts. ton	10%
Ground or calcined	$1.75 ton	10%
Pearl hardening for paper makers' use	20%	10%
Plaster, court	25%	15%
Plasters, healing or curative	25%	15%
Plate glass (see Glass).		
iron or steel	see Iron, plate	12%
Plateaux (see Hats of fur).		
Plated articles or wares, gold or silver	45%	50%
jewelry (see Jewelry).		
Plates, aluminum in	11 cts. lb.	3½ cts. lb.
carbon	30%	25%
cast-iron (see Cast iron).		
circular saw (see Steel).		
copper (see Copper).		
dial, for watches or other instruments		30%
dog skin		10%
dry, photographic	25%	15%
electrotype (see Engraved plates).		
engraved (see Engraved plates).		
fur	35%	40%
glass (see Glass).		
goat skin		10%
half-tone (see Engraved plates).		
iron (see Iron).		
lithographic (see Engraved plates.)		
mica (see Mica).		
metal, with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
nickel (see Nickel).		
photographic dry	25%	15%
platinum	Free	Free
printing (see Engraved plates).		
steel (see Steel).		
stereotype (see Engraved plates).		
terne (same as Tin plates).		
tin (see Tin)	1 7/10 ct. lb.	15%
Platinum, articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	50%
compounds of		10%
in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, wire, sponge, or scrap	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	50%
metals combined with (see Iridium).		
metals, ores of the		Free
mixtures of		10%
salts of		10%
unmanufactured	Free	Free
vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts of, for chemical uses	Free	Free
wares of, n. s. p. f., manufactured.	45%	50%

Pla—Pot Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Playing cards	10 cts. pack & 20%	60%
Pliers (see Nippers).		
Plows (see Agric. implts.)		
Plumage (see Feathers).		
Plumbago	Free	Free
Plum seedlings (see Stocks).		
Plums, green or ripe	25 cts. bush	10 cts. bush.
dried, evaporated, etc	2 cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Plush:		
Black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used for making men's hats	10%	10%
Ribbons, cotton or other vegetable fiber (except flax, hemp, or ramie)		40%
Ribbons, silk	see Silk, plushes.	50%
Plushes:		
Cotton	see Cotton plushes	40%
Flax	60%	40%
Hemp	see Cotton plushes	40%
Ramie	see Cotton plushes	40%
Other vegetable fiber	see Cotton plushes	40%
Silk	see Silk plushes.	50%
Hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or any animal, combined with wool, vegetable fiber, or silk	as Woolen mfrs.	(n. e.)
Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and like animals	see Woolen plushes	45%
Wool	see Woolen plushes	40%
Pocketbooks (see Leather and Parchment).		
knives (see Cutlery, penknives).		
Points, steel (see Rivets).		
Poker chips, ivory, bone, or other material		50%
Poles of wood (see Wood).		
Polishing cloths, cotton		25%
creams and preparations for	25%	15%
powders, no alcohol	20%	15%
Pomades (see Cosmetics).		
Pomelos (same as Oranges).		
Pool balls, ivory, bone, or other material	50%	50%
Poppy seed	15 cts. bush	15 cts. bush.
Poppy seed oil	15 cts. gal	6 cts. gal.
Porcelain ware (see Pottery 1).		
Porch blinds, etc. (see Blinds).		
Pork, fresh	1½ cts. lb	Free
prepared or preserved	25%	Free
Porter (same as Ale).		
Portfolios (see Leather and Parchment).		
Porto Rican products (as shipments)	Free	Free
Post cards:		
Foreign government stamped, bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon	Free	Free
All other (see Paper, post).		
Posts, iron or steel	see Iron, building	10%
marble (see Marble).		
wood (see Wood, posts).		
Potash, bicarbonate of, refined	25% (n. e.)	½ ct. lb.
bichromate of	2¼ cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
black salts, or crude	Free	Free
carbonate of	Free	Free
caustic (see Hydate of).		
chlorate of	2 cts. lb	½ ct. lb.
chromate of	2¼ cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
crude, or "black salts"	Free	Free
hydrate of, or caustic—		
refined, in sticks or rolls	1 ct. lb.	
not refined	Free	
not containing more than 15% of caustic soda		Free
hydriodate of	25 cts. lb	(n. e.)
iodate of	25 cts. lb	(n. e.)

Pot Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Potash, iodide of	25 cts. lb	15 cts. lb.
muriate of	Free	Free
nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude	Free	Free
refined	½ ct. lb	$7 per ton
permanganate of	25% (n. e.)	1 ct. lb.
prussiate of, red	8 cts. lb	2 cts. lb.
yellow	4 cts. lb	1¼ cts. lb.
sulphate of	Free	Free
tartrate of (see Rochelle salts)	3 cts. lb	2½ cts. lb.
Potassium and alloys of	3 cts. lb. and 25%	25%
cyanide of	12½%	Free
iodide	25 cts. lb	15 cts. lb.
Potato starch	1½ cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
Potatoes	25 cts. bushel	Free[1]
Potatoes dried, desiccated, or otherwise prepared, n. s. p. f.	40% (n. e.)	Free[1]
Pots for batteries (see Carbon).		
Pottery:		
1a. *China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, and lamps, all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of such ware, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, plain white, or plain brown:*		
Not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner	55%	
Painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner	60%	
1b. China and porcelain wares composed of a vitrified non-absorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semi-vitrified or semi-vitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, n. s. p. f., plain white, or plain brown:		
Not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner	.....	50%
Painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner	.....	55%
1c. Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a non-vitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semi-porcelain earthenware, and cream-colored ware, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles		

[1]10% when imported from a country which imposes a duty on such article from the U. S.

Pot—Pre Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Pottery: Continued.		
1c. Earthenware, etc.: Continued.		
composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, n. s. p. f., plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black:		
Not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented or decorated in any manner	.....	35%
Painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner	.....	40%
2a. *Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware, plain, embossed, or salt-glazed common stoneware, and earthenware or stoneware crucibles, all the foregoing not decorated in any manner*	25%	
2b. *Yellow earthenware, plain or embossed, coated with white or transparent vitreous glaze, but not otherwise ornamented or decorated*	40%	
2c. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware made of natural unwashed and unmixed clay; plain or embossed, common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing—		
Not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner	.....	15%
Ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware	.....	20%
3. Rockingham earthenware	40%	30%
4. Antique and for exhibition (see Works of Art)	Free	Free
5. Paper	see Paper, copying	35%
Pouches, tobacco	60%	50%
Poultry, live	3 cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
dead	5 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
prepared in any manner	.....	2 cts. lb.
Powder, bleaching	⅕ ct. lb.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. lb.
bronze	12 cts. lb.	25%
cases, metal (see Jewelry).		
curry	Free	Free
gun (see Explosives).		
soap	.....	5%
Powders, fulminating (see Explosives).		
ink	25%	15%
polishing, no alcohol	20% (n. e.)	15%
toilet (see Cosmetics).		
Precious stones:		
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough and uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process	Free	10%
Diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semi-precious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry	10%	20%
Imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of jewelry, doublets, artificial, or so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls and parts thereof, rubies, or other precious stones	20%	20%
Set (as Jewelry)	60%	60%
See also Jewelry, Pearls.		

Pre—Pro Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Preparations of anatomy	Free	Free
chemical (see Chemical).		
cleaning	25%	15%
coal tar, n. s. p. f.	20%	15%
distilled spirits chief value	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
medicinal (see Medicinal).		
mercurial (see Mercurial).		
opium, n. s. p. f.	40%	60%
polishing	25%	15%
perfumery (see Odoriferous).		
toilet (see Cosmetics).		
See also Cosmetics, Philosophical.		
Pressboards or press paper—		
valued less than 10 cts. lb.		25%
valued 10 cts. lb. or over	35%	25%
Press cloths:		
Hair	20 cts. per sq. yd.	15 cts. per sq. yd.
Camel's hair, imported expressly for oil milling purposes, and marked so as to indicate that it is for such purposes, and cut into lengths not to exceed 72 inches and woven in widths not under 10 inches nor to exceed 15 inches and weighing not less than ½ lb. per square foot		Free
Camel's hair, n. s. p. f.		10%
Printed matter other than lithographic, wholly or chief value of surface-coated, decorated, parchment, or grease-proof papers	5 cts. lb. & 30%.	15% (n. e.)
Printed matter, paper chief value, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Printing paper (see Paper).		
presses	30%	15%
presses for the blind		Free
Prints:		
Lithographic (see Paper, pictures).		
For use of societies (see Works of Art).		
Photogelatin (see Photogelatin).		
Prizes (see Trophies).		
Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession at the time of arrival, of persons emigrating to the U. S.[1]	Free	
Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the U. S., owned and used by them abroad[1]		Free
Professional theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad[2]	Free	Free
Prohibited importations:		
Smoking opium.		
Obscene matter.		
Abortion articles, etc.		
Convict labor-made goods.		
White phosphorous matches.		
Plumage (see Feathers).		
Infected neat cattle and hides.		
Projection lenses and frames	45%	25%

[1]But this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel.

[2]Shall be admitted free of duty, but bonds shall be given for the payment of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months.

Pru—Rai Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Prune juice or wine (see Juices, cherry).		
Prunelles	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Prunes	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Pruning knives (see Cutlery, penknives).		
Prussian blues	8 cts. per lb.	20%
Prussiate of potash, red	8 cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
yellow	4 cts. per lb.	1¼ cts. per lb.
soda, yellow	2 cts. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
Public documents issued by foreign governments	Free	Free
Publications: All hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter	Free	Free
Puddings (see Biscuits).		
Pulp, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
masks of	35%	25%
of wood	see Wood	Free
woods	Free	Free
rag	(n. e.)	Free
board in rolls, not laminated	(n. e.)	5%
Pulu	Free	Free
Pumice stone:		
Unmanufactured—		
Valued at $15 per ton or less	30%	5%
Valued at more than $15 per ton	¼ ct. per lb.	5%
Wholly or partially manufactured	⅜ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
Purple, london	15%	Free
Purses, metal (see Jewelry).		
Putty	½ ct. per lb.	15%
Pyridin	.....	Free[1]
Pyrites, sulphur ore as	Free	Free
Pyroxylin (see Collodion).		
Quarries or quarry tiles	45%	20%
Quebracho, extract of, not over 28° Baume	½ ct. per lb.	Free
over 28° Baume	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
Quicksilver	7 cts. per lb.	10%
Quicksilver flasks—		
Containing quicksilver	Dutiable as empty	Dutiable as empty
Returned (see Articles returned, 2).		
Quilings	60%	60%
Quills, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	20%
Quilts, cotton	.....	25%
of down	60%	40%
Quince seedlings (see Stocks).		
Quinces, green or ripe	25 cts. per bushel.	10 cts. per bushel
dried, evaporated, etc.	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
preserved, etc. (see Fruits).		
Quinia, sulphate of	Free	Free
barks	Free	Free
Quinolin	.....	Free[1]
Quoits	Free	Free
Rabbit skins, undressed	.....	Free
Radioactive substitutes	.....	Free
Radium	Free	Free
salts of	.....	Free
Rag pulp	.....	Free
Rags, cotton wash	.....	25%
n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
as paper stock	Free	Free
wash, cotton	.....	25%
woolen	10 cts. per lb.	Free
Railroad ties of wood	10%	10%
Rails, iron or steel	$3.92 per ton	Free
Railway bars, iron or steel	$3.92 per ton	Free
fishplates	3/10 ct. per lb.	10%
splice bars	3/10 ct. per lb.	10%
wheels and tires	1¼ cts. per lb.	20%
ingots (see Steel Ingots).		

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Rai—Reg Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Raisins and other dried grapes	2½ cts. per lb.	2 cts. per lb.
Ramie bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ribbons, tapes, webs and webbings, wholly of ramie, or ramie and india rubber—		
Not embroidered		30%
Embroidered	60%	60%
bandings (see Bands).		
belts and beltings (see Bands).		
bindings (see Bands).		
cords, elastic (See Bands).		
cords (same as Flax, threads).		
gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines		25%
handkerchiefs (same as Flax).		
hat braids		40%
manufactures of		50%
hose, hydraulic or flume	15 cts. per lb.	7 cts. per lb.
laces (see Laces)	60% and 70%	60%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	35%
pile fabrics, all, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of ramie, or ramie chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, n. s. p. f.	See Cotton Plushes	40%
ribbons (see Bands).		
roving	35%	15%
sliver	35%	15%
tapes (see Bands).		
threads (same as Flax, threads).		
twines (same as Flax, threads).		
unmanufactured or undressed	Free	Free
wearing apparel of ramie, or ramie and india rubber		40%
webs and webbings (see Bands).		
woven fabrics (see Woven fabrics).		
yarns (same as Flax, yarns).		
For articles not named above, see Cotton.		
Rape seed	Free	Free
Rape-seed oil	10 cts. per gal.	6 cts. per gal.
Rasps (see Files).		
Ratafia	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Rattan braids, etc. (see Hat Braids).		
chair cane or reeds made from	10%	10%
hats (see Hats of Straw).		
mats	4 cts. per sq. yd.	3 cts. per sq. yd.
matting	6 cts. per sq. yd.	5 cts. per sq. yd.
unmanufactured	Free	Free
Raw or unmanufactured articles n. s. p. f.	10%	10%
Razors (see Cutlery).		
Ready-made clothing:		
Cotton and other fiber	50%	30%
Silk	60%	50%
Wool	44 cts. lb. & 60%	35%
Reapers (see Agricultural Implements).		
Red cedar (see Wood, cabinet and timber).		
chalk	1 ct. per lb.	25%
indian	30%	10%
lead	2⅝ cts. per lb.	25%
pepper (see Spices).		
vermilion (see Vermilion).		
venetian	30%	10%
Reeds, manufactured from rattan	10%	10%
unmanufactured	Free	Free
Reels, fishing	45%	30%
Regalia and gems, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan		

Reg—Rod Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Regalia, etc.: Continued.		
asylum, or public hospital in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale[1]	Free	Free
Registers, cash	30%	Free
Regulus, antimony as	1½ cts. per lb.	10%
copper	Free	Free
Rendered oils and combinations of, n. s. p. f.:		
Not containing alcohol	25%	15%
Containing 20% or less of alcohol	25%	10 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 20% and not over 50%.	25%	20 cts. lb. & 20%
Containing over 50% of alcohol	25%	40 cts. lb. & 20%
Rennets, raw or prepared	Free	Free
Repairs: Articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. (Law of 1913.)		
Rescue appliances (see Life Saving).		
Residuum from burnt pyrites	Free	Free
Resorcin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[2]
Retorts, gas	20%	10%
platinum	Free	Free
Revolvers (see Pistols).		
Rhodium metal (see Iridium).		
salts, compounds and mixtures of..		10%
Ribbons, cotton (see Cotton).		
artif. silk of horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
plush or velvet (see Cotton, Silk).		
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%.	40%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
silk (see Silk).		
flax, hemp, or ramie	60%	30%
Ribs for umbrellas (see Umbrellas).		
Rice:		
Cleaned	2 cts. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Uncleaned, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on..	1¼ cts. per lb.	⅝ ct. per lb.
Paddy, or rice having the outer hull on.	¾ ct. per lb.	⅜ ct. lb.
Rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice which will pass through a wire sieve known commercially as No. 12	¼ ct. per lb.	¼ ct. per lb.
Rice wine (same as Wines, Still).		
Ricinoleic acid (see Alizarin Ass't).		
Rifles (see Firearms).		
Ring waste, wool	30 cts. per lb.	Free
Rivet rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
Rivets:		
Rivets of iron or steel, n. s. p. f.	1¼ cts. per lb.	20%
Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened	45%	20%
Rivets or studs for non-skidding automobile tires	45%	20%
Road machines (see Machines, tar).		
Rochelle salts	3 cts. per lb.	2½ cts. per lb.
Rockets (fireworks)	12 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
Rock crystal, articles of (except for jewelry).	50%	45%
Rockingham earthenware	40%	30%
Rocoa, and extracts of	Free	Free
Rods, aluminum	11 cts. per lb.	3½ cts. per lb.
copper	2½ cts. per lb.	5%
fishing (see Fishing Tackle)	45%	30%
iron (see Iron, wire rods).		
nickel	6 cts. per lb.	10%
steel wire (see Iron, wire rods).		
wire (see Iron, wire rods).		

[1]But the term "regalia," as herein used, shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank r office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exer-ises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of egular wearing apparel, not personal property of individuals.

Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 5% under Act of 1913.

Roe—Ruf Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Roe, fish (see Caviar)	30%	30%
Roller bearings	45%	35%
Rolls for bonds, etc. (see Engraved Plates, steel).		
Roman candles	12 cts. per lb.	10 cts. per lb.
cement (see Cement).		
Roofing felt	10%	5%
slates	20%	10%
Root and roots:		
Althea root crude	Free	Free
Arrowroot, not manufactured	Free	Free
Briar root (see Wood).		
Bulbous (see Bulbous roots).		
Chicory (see Chicory).		
Dandelion (see Dandelion).		
As drugs, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Gentian, crude	Free	¼ ct. per lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	¼ ct. per lb.
Ginger root (see Spices).		
Hop roots for cultivation	Free	Free
Imported by Dept. of Agric. or U. S. Botanic Gardens	Free	Free
Ivy root (see Wood, briar).		
Laurel root (see Wood, briar).		
Licorice root, unground	Free	¼ ct. per lb.
ground		¼ ct. per lb.
Marshmallow root, crude	Free	Free
Not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Sarsaparilla root, crude	Free	1 ct. per lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	1 ct. per lb.
Stocks (see Bulbs, flower).		
All other roots, not edible—		
Crude, not advanced	Free	Free
Advanced in value, etc	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	10%
Roping, cotton	35%	5%
wool or camel's hair		8% (Jan. 1, 1914)
Rope ends, as paper stock	Free	Free
hide	Free	Free
waste, as paper stock	Free	Free
wire	See Iron, wire	30%
Rosa Rugosa seedlings (see Stocks).		
Rose plants (see Plants)	4 cts. each	4 cts. each
seedlings (see Stocks).		
Roses, attar of	Free	20%
Rosemary oil	Free	20%
Rosewood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Rosin, violin	20%	10%
Rotten stone	Free	Free
Roucou, and extracts of	Free	Free
Roving, cotton	35%	5%
ramie	35%	15%
wool or camel's hair		8% (Jan. 1, 1914)
Rubber cables (see Iron, wire)	40%	15%
crude	Free	Free
manufactures of—		
druggists' sundries	35%	15%
all other	35%	10%
manufactures of vulcanized india rubber, known as "hard rubber"	35%	25%
milk of	Free	Free
scrap or refuse	Free	Free
sponges	40%	(n. e.)
Rubies, cut not set	10%	20%
imitation	20%	20%
set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
See Precious Stones.		
Ruchings, cotton and linen	60%	60%
horsehair and silk, artif	45 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
silk	60%	60%
Rufflings (same as Ruchings).		

Rug—Sal Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Rugs, aubusson	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
axminster	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
berlin	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
cork carpet	.....	30%
cotton	50%	20%
for floors, wool, same as	Carpet rates	carpet rates
flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton)—		
Valued not exceeding 15c. sq. yd.	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Valued above 15c. sq. yd	8c. sq. yd. & 50%	30%
oilcloth, linoleum, or corticene. same rates as on oilcloths, etc.		
oriental	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, n. o. p. f., and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substance	.....	2½ cts. sq. yd.
wool (see Woolens).		
Rum, spiritous (same as Brandy)	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
bay	$1.75 proof gal.	$1.75 proof gal.
Ruthenium (see Iridium).		
Rye	10 cts. bushel	Free
Rye flour	½ ct. lb	Free
Saccharin	65 cts. per lb	65 cts. per lb.
Sachets (see Perfumery).		
Sacks, jute (see Jute bags)	⅞ ct. lb. & 15%	10%
Saddlery (see Harness).		
Sadirons, cast-iron	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. per lb	10%
Safety fuses (see Fuses)	35%	15%
lamps (see Life saving).		
pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
Safflower and extract of	Free	10%
Saffron and extract of	Free	10%
cake (no alcohol, 1913)	Free	10%
Sage (see Spices).		
Sago, crude	Free	Free
flour	Free	Free
Saint John's bread or bean	Free	Free
Sake (same as Wines, still).		
Sal ammoniac	¾ ct. per lb	¾ ct. per lb.
Salep	Free	Free
Saleratus	⅝ ct. per lb	¼ ct. per lb.
Salicin	Free	Free
Salmon, fresh, pickled, or salted	1 ct. per lb	Free
Salol	.....	25%
Salop	Free	Free
Sal soda	⅛ ct. per lb	⅛ ct. per lb.
Salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages	11 cts. per 100 lbs.	Free
in bulk	7 cts. per 100 lbs.	Free
Salt cake (see Soda, sulphate)	$1 per ton	Free
Saltpeter, crude	Free	Free
refined	½ ct. per lb	$7 per ton
Salts, anilin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
antimony	.....	25%
bismuth chief value	.....	10%
black, or crude potash	Free	Free
chemical, n. s. p. f (see Chemical).		
cinchona bark	Free	Free
cocaine	$1.50 per oz	$2 per oz.
ecgonine	$1.50 per oz	$2 per oz.
epsom	⅛ ct. per lb	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct. per lb.
glauber	$1 per ton	$1 per ton
glycerophosphoric acid	.....	25%
gold chief value	.....	10%
medicinal, n. s. p. f. (see Medicinal).		
mineral (see Mineral salts).		
opium, n. s. p. f	$1.50 per oz	$3 per oz.
platinum chief value	.....	10%
radium	.....	Free
rhodium chief value	.....	10%
rochelle	3 cts. per lb	2½ cts. per lb.
santonin	50 cts. per lb	Free

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Sal—Sec Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Salts, selenium	.....	Free
silver chief value	.....	10%
strychina	15 cts. per oz.	Free
thorium	40%	25%
tin chief value	.....	10%
uranium	Free	Free
Sand-blast machines, whole or in parts, including repair parts	.....	Free
Sand, crude or manufactured	Free	Free
iron or steel	1 ct. per lb.	30%
monazite	4 cts. per lb.	25%
Sandstone (see Stone, freestone).		
Santonin	50 cts. per lb.	Free
Santonin, combinations of, with free acids	.....	Free
Santonin, salts of, with 80% or over of santonin	50 cts. per lb.	
Sardines (see Fish packed in oil, etc.)		
Sashes, iron or steel	see Iron, building	10%
Satchels (see Leather and Parchment).		
Satin white	½ ct. per lb.	20%
Satinwood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Sauces of all kinds, n. s. p. f.	40%	25%
Sausages, bologna	Free	Free
Sawdust	.....	Free
Saw plates, steel	see Steel bars	12%
Saws, back	25%	12%
circular	20%	12%
crosscut	5 cts. linear ft.	12%
drag	6 cts. linear ft.	12%
hand	25%	12%
mill	8 cts. linear ft.	12%
pit	6 cts. linear ft.	12%
steel band, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished	5 cts. lb. and 20%	12%
all other saws, n. s. p. f.	25%	12%
Saxony carpets	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Scale, copper	.....	Free
Scalloped articles (same as Embroidered).		
School books, text	.....	Free
Scientific apparatus (see Philosophical).		
Scissors (see Cutlery).		
Scrap albums	35%	25%
aluminum	7 cts. lb.	2 cts. lb.
gas mantle	40%	10%
iron (see Iron, scrap)	$1 ton	Free
lead	2⅛ cts. lb.	25%
platinum	Free	Free
rubber, india	Free	Free
steel (see Iron, scrap)	$1 ton	Free
tin	.....	Free
tobacco	55 cts. lb.	35 cts. lb.
Screens:		
Bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood (see Blinds).		
Wooden, same rates as on	carpets	carpets
Screw wire rods (see Iron wire rods).		
Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel:		
½ inch and less in length	10 cts. lb.	25%
Over ½ and not over 1 inch long	8 cts. lb.	25%
Over 1 and not over 2 inches long	5 cts. lb.	25%
More than 2 inches in length	3 cts. lb.	25%
Scroll iron	see Iron, scroll	10%
Sculpture, casts of, as models	Free	Free
Sculptures (see Works of art, 5, 6).		
Sea grass, manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
Seal oil, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. gal.	3 cts. gal.
Seal skins (see Fur and furs).		
Seaweeds, crude	Free	Free
manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
Securities, plates and forms for (see Engraved plates, steel).		

See—Ser Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Seed cane for Agric. Dept. or U. S. Botanic garden	Free	Free
Seedlings, fruit (see Stocks).		
evergreen (coniferous, 1913)	Free	Free
Seeds, for Agricultural Department or U. S. Botanic Garden	Free	Free
anise	Free	2 cts. lb.
aromatic, not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
beet (except sugar)	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
cabbage	8 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
canary	Free	½ ct. lb.
caraway	Free	1 ct. lb.
cardamom	Free	Free
carrot	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
castor bean	25 cts. bush.	15 cts. bush.
cauliflower	Free	Free
celery	10 cts. lb.	Free
collard	8 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
coriander	Free	Free
corn salad	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
cotton	Free	Free
cummin	Free	Free
egg plant	20 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
fennel	Free	Free
fenugreek	Free	Free
flaxseed	25 cts. bush.	20 cts. bush.
flower, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
grass, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
hemp	Free	Free
hoarhound	Free	Free
kale	8 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
kohl-rabi	8 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.
linseed	25 cts. bush.	20 cts. bush.
mangel-wurzel	Free	Free
of morbid growth, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
mushroom spawn	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
mustard	Free	Free
not edible (drugs), crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
not specially provided for	10 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
oil, n. s. p. f.	25 cts. bush.	20 cts. bush.
parsley	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
parsnip	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
pepper	20 cts. lb.	10 cts. lb.
poppy	15 cts. bush.	15 cts. bush.
radish	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
rape	Free	Free
ruta-baga	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
St. John's bread or bean	Free	Free
spinach	1 ct. lb.	1 ct. lb.
sugar-beet	Free	Free
sugar cane for seed	Free	Free
turnip	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.
all other, n. s. p. f.	10 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seeds that are dutiable under the law of 1913, except those not edible.		
Seines, gill, made of flax	(see Flax)	25%
made of hemp or ramie		25%
Selenium and salts of		Free
Semiprecious stones:		
Articles of (except for jewelry)	50%	45%
Cut but not set	10%	20%
Set (as jewelry)	60%	60%
Semolina (see Wheat).		
Senegal (same as gum arabic).		
Serums:		
Vaccine virus	Free	Free
Antitoxins, and all other serums derived from animals and used for therapeutic purposes		Free

Sew—Sho Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Sewing machine needles	$1 per M. & 25%	20%
machines[1]	30%	Free
needles, hand	Free	Free
machine	$1 per M. & 25%	20%
silk (see Silk).		
Shaddocks (same as Oranges).		
Shades (see Blinds).		
Shale coal	45 cts. ton	Free
Shapes for hats, fur	see Hats of fur	45%
Shapes of iron (see Iron).		
Shapes of steel (see Steel).		
Shavings:		
For paper stock	Free	Free
Steel	40%	20%
Cork		Free
Shawl pins, not jewelry	35%	20%
Shawls, woolen	44 cts. lb. & 60%	35%
Shears (see Cutlery, scissors).		
Sheathing felt, adhesive	Free	Free
Sheathing, or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized	2 cts. lb	5%
Sheathing paper	10%	5%
Sheep:		
Domestic, for human food—		
Less than 1 year old	75 cts. per head	Free
One year old or over	$1.50 per head	Free
Other, n. s. p. f	(above 2 rates)	10%
For breeding purposes	Free	Free
Sheep dip	Free	Free
Sheep skins, raw, with wool on	same as Wools	Free
raw, without wool on	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free
Sheets, aluminum	11 cts. lb	3½ cts. lb.
copper	2½ cts. lb	5%
cotton, not embreidered		25%
iron (see Iron).		
lead	2⅛ cts. lb	25%
metal, with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding	40%	15%
metal, decorated in colors or coated with nickel or other metals by dipping, printing, stenciling, or other process		15%
nickel (see Nickel).		
platinum	Free	Free
steel (see Steel).		
zinc (see Zinc).		
Shellac	Free	Free
Shell buttons (see Buttons).		
fish	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f	35%	25%
Shells, not sawed, cut, etc., or m'f'd	Free	Free
engraved, cut, ornamented, or m'f'd.	35%	25%
cartridge empty	30%	15%
cocoa	Free	Free
Shingle bolts of wood	Free	Free
Shingles of wood	50 cts. per M	Free
Ship chronometers, and parts of	40%	30%
planking	Free	Free
timber	Free	Free
Shirt collars and cuffs, cotton	45 cts. doz. & 15%	30%
linen	40 cts. doz. & 20%	30%
Shirting cloth (see Woven fabrics, plain, of flax).		
Shirts, cotton knit	see Cotton knit	30%
Shoddies (*shoddy*)	25 cts. lb	Free (on & after Dec. 1, 1913)
Shoe buttons (see Buttons).		
knives (see Cutlery, table).		

[1]Whole or in parts, including repair parts (1913).

Sho—Sil Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Shoe laces, leather	50 cts. gross prs. and 10%	Free
lacings, cotton or other fiber	25 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
machinery, whole or in parts, incl. repair parts	45% (n. e.)	Free
Shoes, creams or preparations for cleaning or polishing	25%	15%
leather (see Leather, boots)		
horse, mule and ox, iron or steel	¾ ct. lb	Free
Shooks, fruit-box (see Wood, boxes).		
packing-box	30%	15%
sugar-box	30%	15%
Shot, iron or steel	1 ct. lb	30%
lead	2⅜ cts. lb	25%
Shotguns and parts of (see Firearms).		
Shrimps	Free	Free
Shrubs imported by Agric. Dept. or U. S. Botanic Garden	Free	Free
n. s. p. f	25%	15%
Side arms, in part of metal	50%	30%
Sienna and sienna earths:		
Crude, not powdered, etc	⅛ ct. lb	5%
Powdered, washed, or pulverized	⅜ ct. lb	5%
Ground in oil or water	1 ct. lb	5%
Silicate, alkaline	⅜ ct. lb	(n. e.)
soda	⅜ ct. lb	Free
Silicic acid	Free	Free
Silk, artificial or imitation:		
yarns, threads, filaments of, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, if in the form of—		
singles	45 cts. lb.[1]	35%
tram	50 cts. lb.[1]	35%
organzine	60 cts. lb.[1]	35%
braids, laces, embroideries, gallons, neck ruffilings, ruchings, fringes, trimmings, composed of above yarns, etc	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons, or other articles or fabrics composed of above yarns, etc	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
laces, embroideries, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, nets, nettings, trimmings, and veils, composed of artificial silk, or other material (except wool), made on the Lever or Gothrough machine. *Provided,* That no wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, or articles of any description, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the articles or the materials of which the same are composed	70%	60%
Silk, appliqueed articles	60%	60%
articles made of lace, etc. (see Silk, laces).	60%	60%
articles embroidered, tamboured, or appliqueed	60%	60%
articles made of lever laces, etc	70%	60%
artificial (see above class).		
bandings (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
beaded goods (see Silk goods).		
beltings (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
belts, not over 12 inches wide, with fast edges, not embroidered		45%
bindings (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
bolting cloths for milling	Free	Free
bone casings (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
braces (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
braids	60%	60%
button forms of cloth	10%	10%
buttons	50% (n. e.)	40% (n. e.)
carded	35 cts. lb	20 cts. lb.
chenilles	see Silk plushes	50%
chiffons, articles of	60%	60%

[1]But none shall pay less than 30%.

Silk — Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Silk, clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer:		
All of the foregoing composed of silk or of silk and metal, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, whether in part of india rubber or otherwise (law of 1909)	60%	
All the foregoing composed of silk, or of which silk, or silk and india rubber, are the component materials of chief value (law of 1913)	.....	50%
cocoons	Free	Free
combed	35 cts. lb.	20 cts. lb.
cords, cords and tassels (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
edgings (see Silk laces)	60% and 70%	60%
embroideries (see Silk laces)	60% and 70%	60%
fabrics made of silk lace	60%	60%
fabrics made of artificial silk yarns, etc.	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
fabrics embroidered, etc	60%	60%
fabrics, woven	see Silk, woven	45%
fabrics, pile	see Silk plushes	50%
floss made of raw silk	see Silk, sewing	15%
flouncings (see Silk laces)	60% and 70%	60%
fringes	60%	60%
galloons (see Silk laces)	60% and 70%	60%
garters (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
goods made on Jacquard looms or any goods containing more than 1 color in the filling, or any of the goods enumerated in paragraph 399 (Plushes, etc., and woven fabrics), including such as have India rubber as a component material, in no case shall pay a less rate of duty than	45%	45% (n. e.)
goods ornamented with beads or spangles:		
not embroidered, etc., silk chief value	60%	45%
not embroidered, etc., beads chief value	60%	50%
embroidered, etc	60%	60%
gorings, not embroidered	50%	45% (n. e.)
handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of silk, finished or unfinished:		
Cut, not hemmed or hemmed only	50%	40%
Hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or having drawn threads—		
Not embroidered in any manner with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise	60%	50%
Embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or tamboured, appliqueed, or with tucking insertion	60%	60%
handkerchiefs made of lace or embroidered, etc	60%	60%
handkerchiefs made of lever laces, etc	70%	60%
hat bands (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
hatters' plush, black	10%	10%
imitation (see Silk, artificial).		
insertings (see Silk laces)	60% and 70%	60%
jacquards (see Silk goods).		
knit goods (see Silk, clothing)	60%	50%
laces, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, neck ruffilings, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, ornaments, nets or nettings, veils or veilings, and articles made wholly or in part of any of the foregoing, or of chiffons, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or		

Silk Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Silk, laces, etc.: Continued.		
appliqueed, all of the foregoing composed of silk or of silk and metal, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, whether in part of india rubber or otherwise, and braid composed in part of india rubber, n. s. p. f. (text of 1909 law)	60%	60%
laces, embroideries, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, nets, nettings, trimmings, and veils, composed of silk or artificial silk, made on the Lever or Gothrough machine. *Provided*, That no wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, or articles of any description, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the articles or the materials of which the same are composed. (Text of 1909 law)	70%	60%
manufactures of silk, or of which silk or silk and india rubber is material of chief value, n .s. p. f.	50%	45%
manufactures of silk composed in any part of wool, shall be classed and assessed for duty as manufactures of wool (law of 1909)	See Woolen m'fes.	Not specified
mufflers (see Handkerchiefs).		
neck ruffings	60%	60%
nets or nettings (see Silk, laces)	60% and 70%	60%
noils, over 2 inches long	Free (n. e.)	20 cts. per lb.
organzine (see Threads and Thrown).		
ornaments	60%	60%
partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk	35 cts. per lb.	20 cts. per lb.
pile fabrics	See Silk, plushes.	50%
plush, black, hatters'	10%	10%
plush ribbons	See Silk, plushes.	50%
plushes, chenilles, velvets, velvet or plush ribbons, or other pile fabrics, composed of silk	54%[1]	50%
raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way	Free	Free
ribbons, bandings, including hatbands, beltings, bindings, all of the foregoing not exceeding 12 inches in width, and if with fast edges; bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings; all made of silk or of which silk or silk and india rubber are chief value, if not embroidered in any manner	50%	45%
ribbons, velvet or plush	See Silk, plushes.	50%
ruchings	60%	60%
ruffings	60%	60%
schappe yarn	See Silk, spun	35%
sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description, made from raw silk, n. s p. f.—		
In the gum	$1 per lb.	15%
Ungummed, etc.	$1.50 per lb.	15%
singles (see threads and thrown).		
sleeve linings (see Sleeve Linings).		
spangled goods (see Silk Goods).		

[1]Plushes etc., law of 1909 all specific rates, the average ad valorem rate for fiscal year 1912 was 53.64 per cent.

Sil—Ski Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Silk, spun silk or schappe silk yarn	37%[1]	35%
suspenders (see ribbons)	50%	45%
tamboured articles	60%	60%
tassels and cords	60%	60%
threads or yarns made of—		
raw silk, in the gum	$1 per lb.	15%
ungummed, etc.	$1.50 per lb.	15%
artificial silk, singles	45 cts. per lb.[2]	35%
tram	50 cts. per lb.[2]	35%
organzine	60 cts. per lb.[2]	35%
schappe silk yarn	See Silk, spun	35%
thrown, in the gum—		
singles	50 cts. per lb.	15%
tram	75 cts. per lb.	15%
organzine	$1 per lb.	15%
thrown, ungummed, etc.—		
singles	$1 per lb.	15%
tram	$1.25 per lb.	15%
organzine	$1.50 per lb.	15%
tram (see Threads and Thrown).		
trimmings (see Silk, laces)	60% and 70%	60%
tubings (see ribbons)	50%	45%
twist made of raw silk	See Silk, sewing	15%
veils or veilings (see Silk, laces)	60% and 70%	60%
velvet or plush ribbons	See Silk, plushes	50%
velvets	See Silk, plushes	50%
waste	Free	Free
wearing apparel (see Clothing, above)	60%	50%
made of lever laces, etc.	70%	60%
webs and webbings (see Ribbons)	50%	45%
worm eggs	Free	Free
woven fabrics in the piece (law of 1909)	55%[3]	45%
woven fabrics in the piece or otherwise (law of 1913)		
yarns (same as threads).		
Silver, articles of, n. s. p. f. m'f'd	45%	50%
bullion	Free	Free
coins of	Free	Free
compounds chief value of		10%
German, unmanufactured	25%	15%
leaf	10 cts. p. 100 lvs.	30%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	50%
medals of (see Trophies)	Free	Free
mixtures chief value of		10%
ore	Free	Free
plated articles or wares	45%	50%
salts chief value of		10%
sweepings of	Free	Free
wares of, n. s. p. f. manufactured	45%	50%
see also Jewelry and Tinsel.		
Sirup, cane juice and melada (see Sugars).		
fruit (same as Juice, cherry).		
maple	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.[4]
Sisal grass, not dressed	Free	Free
cables and cordage	¾ ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Size, glue (see Glue size).		
gold	25%	10%
Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.	Free	Free
Skelp iron or steel	see Iron, skelp	12%
Sketches (see Works of art, 5, 6).		
Skewers of wood, butchers and packers	40 cts. per M.	10 cts. per M.
Skin, preparations for (see Cosmetics).		
Skin wearing apparel, cattle, dog, and goat		15%

[1]Spun silk law of 1909 specific rates ranged from 35 cts. to 70 cts. per lb., etc., the average ad valorem rate for fiscal year 1912 was 37.09 per cent.

[2]But none shall pay less than 30%.

[3]Woven fabrics, law of 1909, all specific rates, the average ad valorem rate for fiscal year 1912 was 54.89 per cent.

[4]On and after Oct. 4, 1913; then on and after May 1, 1916, free of duty.

[4]The proviso in Law of 1913, for free entry after May 1, 1916, was repealed by the Law of April 27, 1916.

Ski—Sme Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Skins, angora goat and alpaca		
raw, with hair on	12 cts. lb.	15% (on & after Jan. 1, 1914)
raw, without hair on	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
bird, with feathers on (see Feathers).		
bookbinders' calf	15%	Free (n. e.)
calf, raw	Free	Free
tanned or tanned and dressed	15%	Free (n. e.)
bookbinders'	15%	Free (n. e.)
chamois	20%	15%
dog, undressed	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	10% (n. e.)
dressed and finished, n. s. p. f.	15%	Free (n. e.)
fish	Free	Free
fur, undressed	Free	Free
carroted	20%	15%
goat, undressed	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	10% (n. e.)
gold beaters'	Free	Free
hare, undressed	Free	Free
kangaroo, raw	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
kid, raw	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
lamb, raw	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
morocco, tanned but unfinished	5%	Free (n. e.)
finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
rabbit, undressed	Free	Free
raw, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
seal (same as Fur).		
sheep, raw, with wool on	same as Wools	Free
raw, without wool on	Free	Free
dressed and finished	15%	Free (n. e.)
undressed, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Skirt bindings (see Cotton plushes).		
Skirtings, lace	60%	60%
Slabs, slate, for tables	20%	10%
iron	see Iron slabs	Free
marble or onyx (see Marble).		
steel (see Steel ingots).		
Slack, coal	15 cts. ton	Free
Slag, basic	Free	Free
Slate books, paper chief value	25%	15%
chimney pieces	20%	10%
mantels	20%	0%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	20%	10%
pencils, covered with wood	35%	25%
all other	3 cts. per 100	25%
slabs for tables	20%	10%
Slates and roofing slates	20%	10%
Sledges, blacksmiths', iron or steel	1½ cts. lb.	10%
Sleeve linings: Cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes or otherwise, of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value	8 cts. sq. yd. and 30%[1]	30%
Slides for magic lanterns, glass	45%	25%
Sliver, cotton	35%	5%
ramie	35%	15%
Slubbing waste, wool	30 cts. lb.	Free
Sludge machines, whole or in parts, incl. repair parts		Free
Smalts	30%	15%
Smelts, fresh or frozen	¾ ct. lb.	Free

[1]But none shall pay less than 50%.

Smo—Soy Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Smokers' articles and pipes:		
Pipes and pipe bowls of clay:		
Common tobacco, valued not over 40 cts. gross	15 cts. gross	25%
Other tobacco	50 cts. gross & 25%	25%
Pipes and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, n. s. p. f., including cigarette books, cigarette book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms (except cork paper)	60%	50%
Cork paper	60% (n. e.)	35%
Snap fasteners or clasps, iron or steel	50%	15%
Snelled hooks	45%	30%
Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions	55 cts. lb.	55 cts. lb.
Soap, castile	1¼ cts. lb.	10%
castor-oil (see Alizarin ass't.)		
fancy (see Soap, toilet).		
grease, etc. (see Grease)	Free	Free
medicated or medicinal	20 cts. lb.	20%
powder, n. s. p. f.		5%
toilet, perfumed	50%	30%
unperfumed	50%	10%
tooth (see Cosmetics)	60%	60%
all other soaps, n. s. p. f.	20%	5%
Sod oil	8 cts. gal.	3 cts. gal.
Soda, alkalies with 50% or more bicarbonate of	⅝ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
arseniate of	1 ct. lb.	Free
ash	¼ ct. lb.	Free
benzoate of	25% (n. e.)	5 cts. lb.
bicarbonate of	⅝ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
bichromate of	1¾ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
borate of, crude	2 cts. lb.	Free
refined	2 cts. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
carbonate of, crystal	¼ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
caustic	½ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
chlorate of	1½ cts. lb.	½ ct. lb.
chromate of	1¾ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
crystal carbonate of	¼ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
crystals, not concentrated	⅙ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
concentrated	¼ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
cyanide of		Free
hydrate of	½ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
hyposulphite of	⅜ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
monohydrate	¼ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
nitrate of	Free	Free
nitrite of	2 cts. lb.	½ ct. lb.
phosphate of	25% (n. e.)	¼ ct. lb.
prussiate of, yellow	2 cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
sal	⅙ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
sesquicarbonate of	¼ ct. lb.	⅛ ct. lb.
silicate of	⅜ ct. lb.	Free
sulphate of:		
crystallized, or Glauber salts	$1 per ton	$1 per ton
crude, or salt cake and niter cake	$1 per ton	Free
sulphid of, containing—		
not over 35% thereof	¾ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
concentrated, or over 35% thereof	¾ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
sulphite of	25% (n. e.)	¼ ct. lb.
supercarbonate of	⅝ ct. lb.	¼ ct. lb.
tartrate of (Rochelle salts)	3 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
water (see Beverages, ginger ale).		
Sodium, and alloys of	3 cts. lb. and 25%	25%
Soluble greases, n. s. p. f. (see Grease)	30%	25%
Sorghum, or sugar cane, for seed	Free	Free
Sounds, fish (see Fish).		
Soya-bean oil	Free	Free
Soya beans		Free

Spa—Spu Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Spangles (same as Beads)	35%	35%
Spangled goods (see Beaded goods).		
Spars (see Wood, timber).		
Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale	Free	Free
Spectacles and eyeglasses, and frames or parts thereof, finished or unfinished—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per dozen	20 cts. doz. & 15%	35%
Valued over 40 cts. and not over $1.50 doz.	45 cts. doz. & 20%	35%
Valued over $1.50 per dozen	50%	35%
Sperm oil, n. s. p. f	8 cts. gal	8 cts. gal.
American fisheries	Free	Free
Spices:		
Capsicum, or red pepper or Cayenne pepper—		
unground	2½ cts. lb	1 ct. lb.
ground	2½ cts. lb	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Cassia buds, cassia and cassia vera—		
unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	2 ct. lb. and 20%
Cinnamon and chips of, unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Cloves, unground	Free	2 cts. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	2 cts. lb. and 20%
Clove stems, unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Ginger root, unground, not preserved or candied	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Mace, unground	Free	8 cts. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	8 cts. lb. and 20%
Mace, Bombay or wild, unground		18 cts. lb.
ground		18 cts. lb. and 20%
Mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise	10 cts. lb	6 cts. lb.
Not edible (see Drugs).		
Nutmegs, unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Pepper:		
Red or Cayenne (see Capsicum).		
Black or white, unground	Free	1 ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	1 ct. lb. and 20%
Pimento, unground	Free	¾ ct. lb.
ground	3 cts. lb. (n. e.).	¾ ct. lb. and 20%
Sage, unground	1 ct. lb	½ ct. lb.
ground	1 ct. lb	½ ct. lb. and 20%
All other spices, n. s. p. f	3 cts. lb	20%
All other spices, not edible (see Drugs).		
Herbs and herb leaves in glass or other small packages for culinary use		20%
Spiegeleisen	$2.50 ton	Free
Spike lavender oil	Free	20%
Spikes:		
Cut spikes of iron or steel	1/10 ct. lb	Free
Spikes of wrought iron or steel	¾ ct. lb	Free
Spindle banding, cotton	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
Spirits distilled from grain or other materials, n. s. p. f	$2.60 proof gal	$2.60 proof gal.
Splice bars, railway	1/10 ct. lb	10%
Sponge, manufactures of, n. s. p. f	30%	15%
platinum	Free	Free
Sponges:		
Chemically treated—		
Not advanced in value	20%	10%
Advanced in value	20%	15%
Bleached	20%	15%
Rubber	40%	15% (n. e.)
Manufactures of sponge	30%	15%
Sprigs, cut (same as Tacks).		
Sprinkler tops (see Collapsible tubes).		
Sprocket chains (see Chains of iron).		
Spunk	Free	Free

Spu—Ste Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware	Free	Free
Stains:		
Made from coal-tar products		5 cts. lb. & 30%[1]
Other, n. s. p. f.	30%	15%
Stamp cases, metal (see Jewelry).		
Stampings of metal (see Jewelry f).		
Stamps, foreign postage or revenue, canceled or uncanceled	Free	Free
Staples, wire		Free
Starch, burnt	1½ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
soluble or chemically treated	1½ cts. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
made from potatoes	1½ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
all other, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch	1 ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Statuary (see Works of art, 5, 6, 7).		
Statuettes, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
Stave bolts of wood, rough hewn, etc.	20%	Free
Staves of wood	10%	Free
Stays (see Tubes, iron or steel).		
Steam engines, all	30%	15%
Steam locomotives	45% (n. e.)	15%
Stearin, oleo	Free	Free
Steatite—		
crude and unground		Free
cut, powdered, washed, or pulverized		15%
Steel, alloys used in the manufacture of steel, n. s. p. f.	see Ferros	15%
alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools	see Steel, bars	15%
angles	see Iron, building	10%
articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
articles m'f'd from wire or wires	see Iron, wire	15%
axles, bars, etc. (see Iron, axles).		
band (see Iron, hoop).		
bands, over 12 ft. long, n. s. p. f.	35%	10% (n. e.)
bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel, n. s. p. f:		
Made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth, or similar processes, not containing alloys, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys—		
Valued ¾ ct. per lb. or less	$^{7}/_{40}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above ¾ and not above $1\frac{3}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above $1\frac{3}{10}$ and not above $1\frac{8}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above $1\frac{8}{10}$ and not above $2\frac{2}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above $2\frac{2}{10}$ and not above 3 cts. lb.	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above 3 and not above 4 cts. lb.	$1\frac{1}{10}$ ct. lb.	8%
Valued above 4 and not above 7 cts. lb.	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 7 and not above 10 cts. lb.	$1\frac{9}{10}$ cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 10 and not above 13 cts. lb.	$2\frac{3}{10}$ cts. lb.	8%

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.

Steel — Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Steel, bars, etc.: Continued.		
Valued above 13 and not above 16 cts. lb.	$2\frac{7}{10}$ cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 16 and not above 24 cts. lb.	$4\frac{6}{10}$ cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 24 and not above 32 cts. lb.	6 cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 32 and not above 40 cts. lb.	7 cts. lb.	8%
Valued above 40 cts. lb.	20%	8%
Made by the crucible, electric, or cementation process, either with or without alloys, and finished by rolling, hammering, or otherwise	same as above	15%
By whatever process made, containing alloys such as nickel, cobalt, etc.	same as above	15%
bars, cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering	⅛ ct. lb. additional to rates on steel bars	10%
bars, railway	$3.92 ton	Free
beams	see Iron, building	10%
billets (see Steel ingots).		
blanks (see Steel ingots).		
blooms (see Steel billets).		
boxes (see Articles returned, 1).		
boiler or other plate	see Iron, plate	12%
building forms	see Iron, building	10%
car-truck channels	see Iron, building	10%
castings (see Steel, bars).		
channels	see Iron, building	10%
circular saw plates	¼ ct. lb. additional to rates on steel bars	12%
columns	see Iron, building	10%
crucible plate	see Steel bars	12%
die blocks (see Steel ingots).		
drums (see Articles returned, 3).		
forgings (see Iron, forgings).		
forms—		
building	see Iron, building	10%
engraved (see Engraved plates).		
frames	see Iron, building	10%
girders	see Iron, building	10%
grit	1 ct. lb.	30%
gun-barrel molds (see Steel bars).		
hammer molds (see Steel bars).		
hoop (see Iron, hoop).		
ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, die blocks or blanks, and billets: Made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth or similar processes, not containing alloy, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys—		
Valued ¾ ct. per lb. or less	$\frac{7}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Valued above ¾ and not above $1\frac{3}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Valued above $1\frac{3}{10}$ and not above $1\frac{8}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{8}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Valued above $1\frac{8}{10}$ and not above $2\frac{6}{10}$ cts. lb.	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Valued above $2\frac{6}{10}$ and not above 3 cts. lb.	$\frac{6}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
Valued above 3 and not above 4 cts. lb.	$1\frac{1}{10}$ cts. lb.	Free
Valued above 4 and not above 7 cts. lb.	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cts. lb.	Free

Steel Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Steel, ingots, etc.: Continued.		
Valued above 7 and not above 10 cts. lb	$1\frac{9}{10}$ cts. lb	Free
Valued above 10 and not above 13 cts. lb	$2\frac{3}{10}$ cts. lb	Free
Valued above 13 and not above 16 cts. lb	$2\frac{7}{10}$ cts. lb	Free
Valued above 16 and not above 24 cts. lb	$4\frac{6}{10}$ cts. lb	Free
Valued above 24 and not above 32 cts. lb	6 cts. lb	Free
Valued above 32 and not above 40 cts. lb	7 cts. lb	Free
Valued above 40 cts. lb	20%	Free
By whatever process made, containing alloy such as nickel, cobalt, etc.	same as above	15%
Made by the crucible, electric, or cementation process, either with or without alloys, and finished by rolling, hammering, or otherwise	same as above	15%
ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks, for railway wheels or tires, without regard to the degree of manufacture	1 ct. lb	Same as above
joists	see Iron, building	10%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f	45%	20%
mill shafting	see Steel bars	8%
molds	see Steel bars	8% and 15%
n. s. p. f	see Steel bars	15%
plate, boiler and other	see Iron, plate	12%
crucible	see Steel bars	12%
plates, circular saw	see Steel, circular	12%
railway fish	$\frac{3}{10}$ ct. lb	10%
saw	see Steel bars	12%
n. s. p. f	see Steel bars	8% and 15%
engraved (see Engraved plates).		
galvanized or coated, etc	see Iron plates	15%
pickled or cleaned by acid	see Iron plates	15%
cold rolled, smoothed, not polished	see Iron plates	15%
cold rolled, blued, etc., or polished	see Iron plates	15%
with layers of other metal	see Iron plates	15%
points (see Rivets).		
posts	see Iron, building	10%
rails (see Iron railway bars)	$3.92 ton	Free
railway bars, etc. (same as rails).		
railway ingots, etc. (see Steel ingots).		
rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
sand	1 ct. lb	30%
sashes	see Iron, building	10%
saw plates	see Steel bars	12%
scrap (see Iron, scrap).		
scroll (see Iron, scroll).		
shafting (see Steel bars).		
shapes, pressed, etc	see Steel bars	8% and 15%
structural	see Iron, building	10%
shavings	40%	20%
sheets, common or black	see Iron, sheet	12%
n. s. p. f	see Steel bars	8% and 15%
polished, planished, or glanced.	1½ cts. lb	15%
with layers of other metals	40%	15%
galvanized or coated, etc	see Iron, sheets	15%
pickled or cleaned with acid	see Iron, sheets	15%
cold rolled, etc	see Iron, sheets	15%
shot, as abrasive	1 ct. lb	30%
skelp	see Iron, skelp	12%
slabs (see Steel ingots).		
strips—		
over 12 feet long	35%	12% (n. e.)
n. s. p. f		12%
not thicker than No. 15 wire gauge and not exceeding 5 inches in width, whether in long or short		

Ste—Sto Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Steel, strips: Continued.		
lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced	35%	15%
galvanized, coated, etc		15%
cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only	1/10 ct. lb. additional to rates on sheets, common	15%
structural	see Iron, building	10%
substitutes for (see Steel alloys).		
swaged (see Steel bars).		
TT	see Iron, building	10%
tires (see Iron, railway)	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
wares of, n. s. p. f. manufactured	45%	20%
wheels (see Iron, railway)	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
wire (see Iron, wire).		
wire rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
wool	40%	20%
See also Iron or steel.		
Steels, dress and corset	35%	15%
table (see Cutlery, table).		
Steins, china, etc. (see Pottery).		
Stems, artificial or ornamental	60%	60%
not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
tobacco	Free	Free
Stereotype metal, old, for remanufacture		Free
paper	See Paper, copy'g	30%
plates (see Engraved plates).		
Stibnite (see Antimony).		
Stilts (see Spurs).		
Stock, nursery or greenhouse, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
Stockings (see Cotton and woolen hosiery).		
Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of:		
Apple, pear and quince, 3 years old or less	$2 per M. plants	$1 per M.
Cherry, mahaleb or mazzard, 3 years old or less	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Plum, 3 years old or less—		
Myrobolan	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
St. Julien	$2 per M.	$1 per M.
Manetti, multiflora and briar rose, 3 years old or less	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Rosa Rugosa, 3 years old or less	25% (n. e.)	$1 per M.
All fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen shrubs and vines	25%	15%
Stone and stones:		
Building or monumental stone (except marble, breccia, and onyx), n. s. p. f.—		
Hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured	50%	25%
Unmanufactured, or not hewn, dressed, or polished	10 cts. cubic ft.	3 cts. cubic ft.
Burrstone in blocks, rough or unm'f'd	Free	Free
Burrstones, m'f'd or bound up into millstones	15%	Free
Cliff stone, unmanufactured	Free	
Cliff stone, unmanufactured, and not for use as monumental or building stone		Free
Curling stones	Free	Free
Flint stones, unground	Free	Free
Freestone, granite, sandstone, and limestone:		
As monumental or building stone—		
Hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured	50%	25%
Unmanufactured, or not hewn, dressed, or polished	10 cts. cubic ft.	3 cts. cubic ft.

Sto—Sug Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Stone and stones: Continued.		
Freestone, etc.: Continued.		
Not as monumental or building stone, and unmanufactured	.....	Free
Granite (see Freestone above).		
Grindstones, finished or unfinished	$1.75 ton	$1.50 ton
Lava, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Lava, as monumental or building stone—		
Hewn, dressed or polished, or otherwise manufactured	.....	25%
Unmanufactured, or not hewn, dressed, or polished	.....	3 cts. cubic ft.
Lithographic stones, not engraved	Free	Free
Lodestones	Free	Free
Millstones (see Burrstone).		
Monumental (see Building, above).		
Mosaic cubes (see Marble).		
Precious stones (see Precious).		
Pumice stone (see Pumice).		
Rotten stone	Free	Free
Semiprecious (see Semiprecious).		
Whetstones	Free	Free
Stoneware (see Pottery).		
Storax	Free	20% (n. e.)
Stout (same as ale).		
Stove plates, cast-iron (see Cast-iron).		
wicking, cotton and other fiber	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%
Strand and rope (see Iron, wire).		
Straw	$1.50 ton	50 cts. ton
baskets (see Baskets).		
blinds (see Blinds).		
braids (see Hat braids).		
flax	$5 ton	Free
hats (see Hats).		
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
mattings	3½ cts. sq. yd.	2½ cts. sq. yd.
mats	.....	2½ cts. sq. yd.
rugs	.....	2½ cts. sq. yd.
Stretchers, umbrella (see Umbrellas).		
Strings for musical instruments—		
Catgut, whipgut, or wormgut	45%	20%
Steel or other metal	45%	35%
Strips, copper in	.....	5%
glass (see Glass).		
horn	Free	Free
nickel	35%	20%
steel (see Steel).		
Strontia, oxide of, protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia	Free	Free
Structural iron or steel	see Iron, building	10%
Strychnia, or strychnine	15 cts. oz.	Free
salts of (1909)	15 cts. oz.	Free
combinations with free acids (1913)		
Studs, agate	.....	40%
bone, ivory, or mother-of-pearl	50%	40%
iron or steel (see Rivets).		
Stylographic pens	30%	25%
Styrax (same as Storax).		
Subacetate of copper	Free	Free
Sugar, beet (see Sugars).		
beets	10%	5%
beet seed	Free	Free
box shooks	30%	15%
candy (same as Confectionery).		
cane (see Sugars).		
cane in its natural state or unmanufactured	20%	15%[1]
cane for seed	Free	Free

[1]The proviso in Act of 1913, for free entry after May 1, 1916, was repealed by Act of April 27, 1916.

Sug—Sul Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Sugar, drainings[1]		
grape	1½ cts. lb.	1⅛ cts. lb.[2]
machinery (see Agric. implts.)		Free
maple	4 cts. lb.	3 cts. lb.[2]
of milk	5 cts. lb.	Free
raw (see Sugars).		
refined	1.90 cts. lb.	(see Sugars).
sweepings[1]		
Sugars (raw and refined), tank bottoms, sir ups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope—	Dutch standard in color:[3] Not above No. 16	
Not above 75 degrees	0.95 ct. lb.[3]	0.71 ct. lb.[4]
Not above 76 degrees	0.985 ct. lb.	0.736 ct. lb.
Not above 77 degrees	1.02 cts. lb.	0.762 ct. lb.
Not above 78 degrees	1.055 cts. lb.	0.788 ct. lb.
Not above 79 degrees	1.09 cts. lb.	0.814 ct. lb.
Not above 80 degrees	1.125 cts. lb.	0.84 ct. lb.
Not above 81 degrees	1.16 cts. lb.	0.866 ct. lb.
Not above 82 degrees	1.195 cts. lb.	0.892 ct. lb.
Not above 83 degrees	1.23 cts. lb.	0.918 ct. lb.
Not above 84 degrees	1.265 cts. lb.	0.944 ct. lb.
Not above 85 degrees	1.30 cts. lb.	0.97 ct. lb.
Not above 86 degrees	1.335 cts. lb.	0.996 ct. lb.
Not above 87 degrees	1.37 cts. lb.	1.022 cts. lb.
Not above 88 degrees	1.405 cts. lb.	1.048 cts. lb.
Not above 89 degrees	1.44 cts. lb.	1.074 cts. lb.
Not above 90 degrees	1.475 cts. lb.	1.10 cts. lb.
Not above 91 degrees	1.51 cts. lb.	1.126 cts. lb.
Not above 92 degrees	1.545 cts. lb.	1.152 cts. lb.
Not above 93 degrees	1.58 cts. lb.	1.178 cts. lb.
Not above 94 degrees	1.615 cts. lb.	1.204 cts. lb.
Not above 95 degrees	1.65 cts. lb.	1.230 cts. lb.
Not above 96 degrees	1.685 cts. lb.	1.256 cts. lb.
Not above 97 degrees	1.72 cts. lb.	1.282 cts. lb.
Not above 98 degrees	1.755 cts. lb.	1.308 cts. lb.
Not above 99 degrees	1.79 cts. lb.	1.334 cts. lb.
Not above 100 degrees	1.825 cts. lb.	1.36 cts. lb.
	Above No. 16 and all sugar which has gone through a process of refining— 1.90 cts. lb.	Same as above
Sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated—		
Valued 15 cts. lb. or less	4 cts. lb. & 15%	Same as above
Valued over 15 cts. lb.	50%	
Sulphate of alumina (see Alum).		
ammonia	Free	Free
baryta (see Barytes).		
barytes, artificial	⅓ ct. lb.	20%
copper	¼ ct. lb.	Free
iron	15/100 ct. lb.	Free
lime, artificial	⅓ ct. lb.	20%
magnesia	⅓ ct. lb.	1/10 ct. lb.
morphia	$1.50 ounce	$3 ounce
potash	Free	Free
quinéa	Free	Free
soda (see Soda).		
zinc	1 ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.

[1]Shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

[2]The proviso in Law of 1913, for free entry after May 1, 1916, was repealed by Act of April 27, 1916.

[3]Dutch standard color test in law of 1909 was repealed on and after Oct. 4, 1913; but the rates of duty remained in full force and effect until March 1, 1914.

[4]Rates in law of Oct. 3, 1913, became effective on and after March 1, 1914, with the proviso that on and after May 1, 1916, all sugars shall be admitted free of duty. Subsequently the law of April 27, 1916, repealed the proviso in the 1913 law for free sugar after May 1, 1916.

Sul—Tan Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Sulphoacids and sulphoacid salts (coal-tar)..	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Sulphur, refined	$4 per ton	Free
sublimed, or flowers of	$4 per ton	Free
lac or precipitated	Free	Free
crude, in bulk	Free	Free
ore as pyrites	Free	Free
all other, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Sulphuret of iron, natural state	Free	Free
Sulphuric acid, n. s. p. f.	¼ ct. lb.	Free
Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of 60° Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of 1.380, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes	Free	Free
Sulphuric ether (see Ethers).		
Sumac, extracts of	⅝ ct. lb.	¾ ct. lb.
ground	3/10 ct. lb.	Free
unground	Free	Free
Sunn, not dressed	Free	Free
cables and cordage of	¾ ct. lb.	½ ct. lb.
Sunshades (see Umbrellas).		
Surgical instruments (see Nippers).		
Surveying instruments and frames, etc.		25%
Suspenders, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
silk	50%	45%
woolen	50 cts. lb. & 60%	35%
Swaged steel (see Steel bars).		
Sweaters, cotton	see Cotton knit..	30%
Sweetmeats (same as Fruits, preserved).		
Swine, domestic, for human food	$1.50 per head	Free
other, n. s. p. f.	$1.50 per head	10%
for breeding purposes	Free	Free
Sword blades and swords, in part of metal..	50%	30%
T rails, iron or steel	$3.92 ton	Free
T T, iron or steel	See Iron, building	10%
Table covers, cotton chenille	50%	35%
cutlery (see Cutlery).		
damask, cotton	40%	25%
utensils (see Hollowware).		
Tables, slate slabs for	20%	10%
Tablets, medicinal (see Chemicals).		
Tackle, immigrants'	Free	Free
fishing	45%	30%
Tacks, brads, or sprigs, cut:		
not exceeding 16 ounces to thousand	⅝ ct. per M.	Free
exceeding 16 ounces to thousand	¾ ct. lb.	Free
Taggers tin (tin plates)	1 2/10 cts. lb.	15%
Tagua nuts (vegetable ivory, 1909)	Free	Free
Tailors' chalk	1 ct. lb.	25%
irons, cast iron	8/10 ct. lb.	10%
Talc, ground		15%
Talcum:		
Crude, and unground		Free
Cut, powdered, washed or pulverized		15%
Tallow	¼ ct. lb.	Free
vegetable (see Grease, Soap)	Free	Free
Tamarinds	Free	Free
Tamboured articles:		
Flax or other vegetable fiber	60%	60%
Silk	60%	60%
Tampico (see Istle).		
Tank bottoms (see Sugars).		
Tanks or vessels, cylindrical or tubular, for holding gas, liquids or other material, whether full or empty	30%	20%
Tannic acid and tannin	35 cts. lb.	5 cts. lb.
Tanning, articles in crude state	Free	Free
extracts (see Extracts).		
woods, crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	Free
Tantalum (see Ferrochrome).		

[1]Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.

Tap—Thr Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Tapers and night lights:		
Tapers, wax and fancy (law of 1909)	35%	25%
Tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance (law of 1913)		
Night lights		25%
Tapes, cotton and other fiber	60%	(n. e.)
Tapes, flax, hemp, or ramie, not embroidered		30%
Tapes, flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes	40%	20%
Tapestries (see Cotton Jacquards).		
Tapestry carpets, brussels	28c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
velvet	40c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Tapioca and tapioca flour	Free	Free
Tar-spreading machines (see Machines).		
Tar of wood	Free	Free
pitch of	Free	Free
Tartaric acid	5 cts. lb.	3½ cts. lb.
Tartar, cream of	5 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
crude and refined (see Argols).		
patent	5 cts. lb.	15% (n. e.)
Tartrate, calcium, crude		5%
soda or potassa	3 cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
Tassels (see Cotton and Silk).		
Tea	Free	Free
impure tea, tea waste, tea siftings, or sweepings, for manufacturing in bond.	Free	1 ct. lb.
Tea plants	Free	Free
Tea cans, boxes, or other containers of tea packed in packages of less than 5 lbs. each shall be dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty (act of 1913)	see Cans, etc.	Dut. as empty
Tea sets, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
Teams, etc., of immig ants	Free	Free
Teazels	30%	15%
Teeth, natural or unmanufactured	Free	Free
preparations for (see Cosmetics).		
Telegraph wire (see Iron wire).		
poles of wood	10%	10%
Telephone wire (see Iron wire).		
poles of wood	10%	10%
Telescopes and frames	45%	25%
Tendons, animal, crude	Free	Free
Terne plates (Tin plates)	1 3/10 cts. lb.	15%
Terpin hydrate		25%
Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock	Free	Free
Terra cotta works (see Works of art, 2).		
Terra japonica	Free	Free
Tetrachloride, carbon		1 ct. lb.
Textbooks used in schools and other educational institutions	25% (n. e.)	Free
Textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured:		
flax straw	$5 ton	Free
flax not hackled or dressed	$22.40 ton	Free
hemp	$22.50 ton	Free
istle or Tampico fiber, jute, juts butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
Theatrical scenery (see Professional).		
Theatrical grease paints (cosmetic)	60%	60%
Thorite	4 cts. lb.	25%
Thorium, oxide of and salts of	40%	25%
Thrashing machines (see Agric. implts.)		
Thread:		
Cotton (see Cotton).		
Spool (see Cotton).		
Waste, wool	20 cts. lb.	Free

Thr—Tin Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Threads:		
Cable-laid (see Cotton).		
Flax, hemp, or ramie (see Flax, threads).		
Horsehair (see Silk, artificial).		
Metal	5 cts. lb. and 30%	25%
Silk (see Silk, artif. and Silk).		
Thyme, oil of	Free	20%
Thymol		25%
Ties, cotton (iron or steel)	$\frac{5}{10}$ ct. lb.	Free
railroad	10%	10%
Tights, cotton	see Cotton knit	30%
Tiles and tiling:		
Cement tiles		5 cts. sq. ft.
Earthenware:		
Plain, unglazed, 1 color, over 2 sq. in.	4 cts. sq. ft.	1½ cts. sq .ft.
Glazed, encaustic, ceramic, mosaic, vitrified, semivitrified, flint, spar, embossed, enameled, ornamented, hand painted, gold decorated. (For valuation and rates, see following.)		
Glazed, ornamented, hand-painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic, mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved and corrugated—		
Valued not over 40 cts. sq. ft.	8 cts. sq. ft.	5 cts. sq. ft.
Valued over 40 cts. sq. ft.	10 cts. sq. ft. and 25%	5 cts. sq. ft.
Pill tiles—		
Not painted, enameled, etc.	55%	35%
Painted, enameled, etc.	60%	40%
Quarries or quarry tiles, so-called	45%	20%
All other earthenware tiles and tiling—		
Valued not over 40 cts. sq. ft.	8 cts. sq. ft.	5 cts. sq. ft.
Valued over 40 cts. sq. ft.	10 cts. sq. ft. and 25%	5 cts. sq. ft.
Mantels, friezes, and articles of every description composed of tiles or tiling	60%	
Mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed of earthenware tiles or tiling (except pill tiles)		30%
Glass tiles, opal or cylinder	60%	30%
Marble and onyx paving (see Marble).		
Timber (see Wood).		
Time detectors	As Watch move'ts	15%
Tin, cassiterite	Free[1]	Free[1]
cans (see Cans).		
compounds of		10%
black oxide of	Free[1]	Free[1]
in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated	Free[1]	Free[1]
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
mixtures of		10%
ore	Free	Free
plates: Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin	$1\frac{2}{10}$ cts. lb.	15%
plates, coated with metal		15%
salts of		10%
scrap		Free
taggers (same as Plates).		

[1]Provided, That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 4 cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing 1,500 tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.

Tin—Top Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Tinsel:		
Wire, lame or lahn, made of gold, silver, or other metal	5 cts. lb.	6%
Bullions and metal threads, made of tinsel wire, lame or lahn	5 cts. lb. & 30%	25%
Laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, and ornaments, made of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
Laces, etc., made on lever machines (see Laces, g.)	70%	60%
Fabrics, ribbons, beltings, toys, or other articles, made of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads	15 cts. lb. & 60%	40%
Tips for burners, lava	10 cts. gr. & 15%	15%
Tire fabrics, cotton and other fiber	45%	25%
Titanium (see Ferrochrome).		
Tobacco:		
Cheroots of all kinds	$4.50 lb. & 25%	$4.50 lb. & 25%
Cigars, cigarettes, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers	$4.50 lb. & 25%	$4.50 lb. & 25%
Filler when mixed (see Wrapper).		
Filler, n. s. p. f., unstemmed	35 cts. lb.	35 cts. lb.
stemmed	50 cts. lb.	50 cts. lb.
Leaf (see Wrapper).		
Manufactured, n. s. p. f.	55 cts. lb.	55 cts. lb.
Pipes (see Smokers' Articles).		
Pouches for smoking or chewing	60%	50%
Returned (see Articles Returned).		
Scrap	55 cts. lb.	35 cts. lb.
Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions	55 cts. lb.	55 cts. lb.
Stems	Free	Free
Unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.	55 cts. lb.	55 cts. lb.
Wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per cent. of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together—		
unstemmed	$1.85 lb.	$1.85 lb.
stemmed	$2.50 lb.	$2.50 lb.
Toilet articles (see Cosmetics, Personal Effects[2]).		
chalk	1 ct. lb.	25%
powders (see Cosmetics).		
preparations (see Cosmetics).		
soaps, perfumed	50%	30%
unperfumed	50%	10%
waters (see Perfumery).		
Tolidin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Toluidin	Free	2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Toluol	Free	Free[2]
Toluylenediamin		2½ cts. lb. & 15%[1]
Tongs, blacksmiths'		10%
Tonka beans	Free	25 cts. lb.
Tools, machine (see Machine Tools)	30%	15%
track, iron or steel	1⅛ cts. lb.	10%
of trade (see Professional).		
Tooth paste, soap, powder (see Cosmetics).		
Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance	2 cts. M. & 15%	25%
Tops made of wool or camel's hair—		
valued not over 20 cts. lb.	24¾c. lb. & 30%	8%[4]
valued over 20 cts. lb.	36 2/3c. lb. & 30%	8%[4]
Tops made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals		20%[4]

[1] Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 10% under Act of 1913.
[2] Act of Sept. 8, 1916. 5% under Act of 1913.
[3] Act of Sept. 8, 1916. Not specified in Act of 1913.
[4] In effect on and after January 1, 1914.

Top—Tus Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Tops, sprinkler (see Collapsible Tubes).		
Tournay velvet carpets	60 cts. sq. yd. and 40%	30%
Toy marbles, of whatever material	35%	35%
Toys, china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%	40%
all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stoneware, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
Tracing cloth	5c. sq. yd. & 20%	30%
Track tools, wedges and crowbars, iron or steel	1⅜ cts. lb.	10%
Tram (see Silk, threads and thrown).		
Tranks (see Glove tranks).		
Trees, imported by Dept. of Agriculture or U. S. Botanic Garden	Free	Free
fruit (see Stocks).		
all other, as nursery stock	25%	15%
Trimmings:		
cotton or other vegetable fiber	60%	60%
silk	60%	60%
artificial silk or horsehair	45 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
tinsel metal	15 cts. lb. & 60%	60%
beaded or spangled	60%	60%
lever machine	70%	60%
Tripoli	Free	Free
Troches (see Chemicals).		
Trolley poles of wood	10%	10%
Trophies: Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions	Free	Free
Truffles:		
Prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages.	2½ cts. lb.	2½ cts. lb.
Otherwise		2½ cts. lb.
Tubers, flower (see Bulbs).		
Tubes:		
Filter	35%	30%
Iron or steel—		
Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed tubes, pipes, flues, or stays—		
Not thinner than No. 16 w. g.—		
Not less than ⅜ inch in diameter.	1 ct. lb.	20%
Less than ⅜ inch and not less than ¼ inch	1½ cts. lb.	20%
Less than ¼ inch in diameter	2 cts. lb.	20%
Made of charcoal iron shall pay not less than	1½ cts. lb.	20%
Thinner than No. 16 w. g.		20%
Finished, n. s. p. f.	30%	20%
Plate metal (see Furnaces)	2 cts. lb.	20%
For umbrellas, wholly or partly finished.	50%	35%
For holding gas, etc. (see Tanks)	30%	20%
Collapsible metal (see Collapsible).		
Tubing, flexible metal, n. s. p. f., whether covered with wire or other material, or otherwise, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto	30%	20%
Tubing, cotton and other fiber	45%	(n e.)
Tubings, silk	50%	45%
Tuckings	60%	60%
Tulip bulbs	$1 per M.	$1 per M.
Tungsten-bearing ores	10%	Free
Tungsten metal (see Ferrochrome).		
Tuning forks and hammers	45%	35%
Turmeric	Free	Free
Turpentine, spirits of	Free	Free
Venice	Free	Free
Turtles	Free	Free
Tusks (see Ivory).		

Twi—Var Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913
Twine:		
Binding (see Binding Twine).		
Flax, hemp, or ramie (see Flax, Threads).		
Paper, for binding wool and camel's hair.	.....	Free (Dec. 1, '13)
Other material (see Binding Twines).		
Type metal	1½c. lb. (on lead)	15%
new	25%	15%
old, fit to be remanufactured	Free	Free
Types	25%	15%
Typesetting machines[1]	30%	Free
Typewriter paper	see Paper, writing	25%
Typewriters[1]	30%	Free
Ultramarine blue (see Blues).		
Umber and umber earths:		
Crude, not powdered, etc	⅛ ct. lb	5%
Powdered, washed, or pulverized	⅜ ct. lb	5%
Ground in oil or water	1 ct. lb	5%
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades:		
Covered with material other than paper or lace—		
not embroidered or appliqued	50%	35%
embroidered, etc	50%	(n. e.)
Sticks for, rough, cut to length	Free	Free
finished or unfinished	40%	30%
Ribs and stretchers, of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, umbrella and parasol	50%	35%
Tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished	50%	35%
Underwear, cotton, knit	see Cotton knit	30%
Unenumerated articles, n. s. p. f.:		
raw or unmanufactured	10%	10%
manufactured, in whole or in part	20%	15%
Union suits, cotton, knit	see Cotton knit	30%
United States:		
Articles the growth and manufacture of, returned (see Articles returned).		
Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress	Free	Free
Plants, seeds, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden	Free	Free
Unmanufactured articles, n. s. p. f.	10%	10%
Upholstery goods (see Cotton Jacquards).		
Upholstery leather, enameled	.....	10%
Uranium, oxide and salts of	Free	Free
Urea	.....	25%
Utensils:		
Philosophical and scientific (see Philosophical).		
Table, kitchen, and hospital (see Hollow ware).		
Chemical (see Platinum vases).		
Vaccine virus (also Serums)	Free	Free
Valerianic acid	Free	Free
Valerian oil	Free	20%
Valonia	Free	Free
Vamps, shoe	see Leather	Free
Vanilla beans, crude, not advanced	Free	30 cts. lb.
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	30 cts. lb.
Vanillin	20 cts. ounce	10 cts. ounce
Vanity cases (see Jewelry).		
Varnishes:		
Gold size, or Japan	25%	10%

[1]Whole or in parts including repair parts (1913).

Var—Ver Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Varnishes: Continued.		
Spirit varnish—[1]		
Containing 10% or more of methyl alcohol	35 cts. gal. & 35%	10%
Containing less than 10% of methyl alcohol	$1.32 gal. & 35%	$1.32 gal. & 15%
All other varnishes	25%	10%
Paints with (see Enamel paints).		
Vases of marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured	50%	45%
of china, etc. (see Pottery 1).		
of platinum (see Platinum).		
Veal, fresh	1½ cts. lb.	Free
prepared or preserved	25%	Free
Vegetable fiber goods, n. s. p. f.:		
Floor mattings (see Mattings).		
Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs made of vegetable fiber (except cotton), n. s. p. f.—		
valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd.	4c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
valued above 15 cts. sq. yd.	8c. sq. yd. & 30%	30%
Waterproof cloth composed of vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise, n. s. p. f.	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
Manufactures of vegetable fiber, n. s. p. f	45%	35%
Laces, etc. (see Laces).		
For articles not named above see Cotton.		
Vegetable fibers, undressed, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
knives (see Cutlery, table).		
ivory in its natural state (Tagua nuts, 1913)	Free	Free
ivory, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	35%
objects in alcohol (see Articles).		
substances, crude, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
tallow (see Grease, soap)	Free	Free
wax	Free	Free
Vegetables:		
In their natural state, n. s. p. f.	25%	15%
If cut, sliced, or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared in any way, n. s. p. f.	40%	25%
Not edible, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
Veils and veilings:		
Cotton and other veg. fiber	60%	60%
Silk	60%	60%
Lever lace	70%	60%
Vellum	Free	Free
Velvet carpets (see Woolens).		
ribbons (see Cotton and Silk).		
Velveteens (see Cotton plushes).		
Velvets, cotton	see Cotton plushes	40%
flax	60%	40%
hemp	see Cotton plushes	40%
ramie	see Cotton plushes	40%
other vegetable fiber	see Cotton plushes	40%
silk	see Silk plushes	50%
hair of Angora goat, alpaca, etc.	see Woolen plushes	45%
wool	see Woolen plushes	40%
Veneers of wood	20%	15%
Venetian carpets, all chain	22 cts. sq. yd. and 40%	20%
Venetian red	30%	10%
Venison	1½ cts. lb.	1½ cts. lb.
Verdigris	Free	Free
Vermicelli	1½ cts. lb.	1 ct. lb.
Vermilion reds:		
Containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water	10 cts. lb.	15%
Not containing quicksilver, but made of lead or containing lead	4⅞ cts. lb.	25%

[1]The divisional strength of alcohol is 5% for the law of 1909.

Ver—Wat Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Vermuth (same as Wines, still).		
Vessels:		
Platinum, for chemical use	Free	Free
Cylindrical, for gas, etc. (see Tanks)	30%	20%
Adhesive felt, for sheathing	Free	Free
Cast-iron	1/10 ct. lb	10%
Pleasure (same as Yachts).		
Vests, cotton	see Cotton knit	30%
Vials (see Glass bottles No. 1).		
Views (see Paper, views).		
Vinegar	7½ cts. gal	4 cts. gal.
Vines	25%	15%
Violin rosin, in boxes or cases, or otherwise	20%	10%
Virus (see Serums).		
Vitriol, blue	¼ ct. lb	Free
oil of	¼ ct. lb	Free
Vulcanized india rubber, manufactures of	25%	25%
Wafers, cork (see Cork disks).		
edible (see Biscuits).		
unleavened or not edible	Free	Free
Wagon blocks (see Wood).		
Wagons (see Agric. implts.)	Dutiable	Free
Walking canes (see Wood, sticks).		
Walnuts, not shelled	3 cts. lb	2 cts. lb.
shelled	5 cts. lb	4 cts. lb.
Wares of china, etc. (see Pottery).		
Wares of iron, steel, lead, brass, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
Wares of gold, platinum, or silver, n. s. p. f.	45%	50%
Wares plated with gold or silver	45%	50%
Wash blue containing ultramarine	3 cts. lb	15%
Wash rags or cloths, cotton		25%
Washers:		
Cork (see Cork disks).		
Iron or steel, lock		30%
other	¾ cts. lb	5%
Wastes:		
Bagging and burlaps (see these articles).		
Cork		Free
Cotton (see Cotton waste).		
Flax, as paper stock		Free
Hemp, as paper stock		Free
Jute (see paper stock).		
Not specially provided for	10%	10%
Paper (see Paper stock)	Free	Free
Rope, as paper stock	Free	Free
Tea, for manufacturing	Free	1 ct. lb.
Silk	Free	Free
Woolen (see Wool, wastes).		
All other, n. s. p. f.	10%	10%
Watch cases	10%	30%
charms (see Jewelry).		
dial plates		30%
dials, enameled	3 cts. p. dial & 40%	30%
enamel, white, for dials	Free	Free
jewels, not set	10%	10%
movements, in cases or not—		
Having not over 7 jewels	70 cts. each	30%
Having over 7 and not over 11 jewels	$1.35 each	30%
Having over 11 and not over 15 jewels	$1.85 each	30%
Having over 15 and not over 17 jewels	$1.25 each & 25%	30%
Having over 17 jewels	$3 each and 25%	30%
all other parts of watches	40%	30%
Water, bay	$1.75 proof gal	$1.75 proof gal.
floral or flower, no alcohol	20%	20%
fowls, n. s. p. f.	Free	Free
mineral (see Mineral water).		
soda (see Beverages, ginger ale).		
toilet (see Perfumery).		

Wat—Wic Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Waterproof cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise	10c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
Wax, bees	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	25%	10%
matches	35%	25%
tapers	35%	25%
vegetable or mineral	Free	Free
Wearing apparel:		
beaded (see Beaded goods).		
cattle hides or skins		15%
cotton or other fiber (see Cotton).		
dog skin		15%
flax, hemp, or ramie, or of same and india rubber	50% (n. e.)	40%
fur, n. s. p. f.	50%	50%
goat skin		15%
personal (see Personal effects, 5).		
silk (see Silk).		
theatrical (see Professional).		
wool (see Woolen clothing).		
made of lever laces	70%	60%
Weaving machines: Machines used only for the weaving of linen cloth from flax and flax fiber	Free[1]	20% (n. e.)
Webs and webbings:		
cotton and other fiber	60%	(n. e.)
flax, hemp, or ramie	60%	50%
silk	50%	45%
wool	50 cts. lb. & 60%	35%
gill (see Gill nettings).		
Wedges, iron or steel	1⅜ cts. lb.	10%
Weeds, manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	25%
as drugs, crude	Free	Free
advanced	¼ ct. lb. and 10%	10%
sea, crude	Free	Free
sea, manufactured or dyed	10%	10%
Whale oil, n. s. p. f.	8 cts. gal.	5 cts. gal.
American fisheries	Free	Free
Whalebone, unmanufactured	Free	Free
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	35%	20%
Wharf timber (see Wood, timber).		
Wheat and wheat products:		
Wheat	25 cts. bush.	Free 10 cts. bush.[2]
Wheat flour	25%	Free 45 cts. bbl. of 196 lbs.[2]
Semolina	25%	Free 10%[2]
Other wheat products, n. s. p. f.		Free 10%[2]
Wheels, emery	25%	20%
hubs for (see Wood).		
railway, iron or steel	1¼ cts. lb.	20%
Whetstones	Free	Free
Whip gut (see Catgut).		
Whip sticks (see Wood, sticks).		
Whiskey (same as Brandy)	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
White lead	2½ cts. lb.	25%
pigment (see Pigment).		
Paris (see Paris white).		
satin	½ ct. lb.	20%
wood, lumber (see Wood).		
Whiting, dry	¼ ct. lb.	1/10 ct. lb.
ground in oil, or putty	½ ct. lb.	15%
Wicking: Woven, braided or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber	10 cts. lb. & 15%	25%

[1]If imported prior to Jan. 1, 1911; after that 45%.

[2]When imported from a country which imposes a duty on wheat or wheat flour o semolina from the United States.

Wil—Wir Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Willow and chip of, and split, prepared for basketmakers' use	25%	10%
furniture	45%	25%
manufactures of	45%	25%
braids, etc. (see Hat braids).		
Wilton carpets	60 cts. sq. yd. and 40%	30%
Window blinds (see Blinds).		
Window curtains (see Curtains).		
Window glass, common (see Glass).		
Window glass, stained or painted:		
For presentation (Works of Art, 3)	Dutiable	Free
Other (see Glass)	Dutiable	Dutiable
Window hollands, cotton	3c. sq. yd. & 20%	25%
Windows, stained or painted glass:		
For presentation (Works of Art, 3)	45%	Free
All other, and parts of	45%	30%
Wine lees (see Argols).		
Wines containing less than 24% of alcohol:		
Champagne, in bottles—		
containing ½ pint each or less	$2.40 per doz.	$2.40 per doz.
containing more than ½ pint each and not more than 1 pint	$4.80 per doz.	$4.80 per doz.
containing more than 1 pint each and not more than 1 quart	$9.60 per doz.	$9.60 per doz.
quantity in bottles or vessels in excess of 1 quart per bottle or vessel	$3 per gal.	$3 per gal.
[Note.—No duty on the bottles.]		
Ginger wine (same as Still Wines).		
Prune wine—		
containing no alcohol or less than 18% of alcohol	70 cts. per gal.	70 cts. per gal.
containing more than 18% of alcohol	70 cts. per gal. and additional $2.07 proof gal. on alcohol contents	70 cts. per gal. and additional $2.07 proof gal. on alcohol contents.
Rice wine or sake (same as Still Wines).		
Sparkling wines (same as Champagne).		
Still Wines:		
In casks or packages other than bottles or jugs—		
containing 14% or less of absolute alcohol	45 cts. per gal.	45 cts. per gal.
containing more than 14% of alcohol	60 cts. per gal.	60 cts. per gal.
In bottles or jugs—		
in cases of 1 doz. containing each not more than 1 quart and not more than 1 pint, or 24 containing each not more than 1 pint	$1.85 per case	$1.85 per case
quantity in excess found in such bottles or jugs	6 cts. per pint	6 cts. per pint
[Note.—No duty on the bottles or jugs.]		
Wines containing more than 24% of alcohol (dutiable as Spirits)	$2.60 proof gal.	$2.60 proof gal.
Wire, articles made of	See Iron, wire	15%
baling (see Iron, wire)	Dutiable	Free
barbed fence	¾ ct. per lb.	Free
cables of metal and rubber	40%	15%
coated, etc.	See Iron, wire	15%
corset clasps and steels	35%	15%
covered with cotton, silk or other material	35%	15%
fence (see Iron, wire).		
flat	35%	15%
heddles or healds	25 cts. M. & 40%	25%
iron or steel (see Iron, wire).		
lead	2⅜ cts. lb.	25%
manufactures of	See Iron, wire	15%
nail rods (see Iron, wire rods).		
nails (see Nails).		
platinum	Free	Free
rods (see Iron, wire rods).		

Wir—Woo Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wire, rope	See Iron, wire	30%
round iron or steel	See Iron, wire	15%
staples		Free
strand	See Iron, wire	30%
telegraph	40%	15%
telephone	40%	15%
tinsel	5 cts. per lb.	6%
All other, n. s. p. f.	35%	15%
Wire of iron, steel, or other metal except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk, or other material	35%	15%
Wires composed of metal and rubber, etc.	40%	15%
Wires, n. s. p. f.	35%	15%
Wire-drawing oils (see Grease, soap)	Free	Free
Witherite	Free	Free
Wolfram metal (see Ferrochrome).		
Wood:		
Alcohol	20% (n. e)	Free
Ashes and lye of	Free	Free
Barrels, empty	30%	15%
containing fruit (see Boxes).		
Baskets of (see Baskets).		
Basswood (see Wood, Lumber).		
Blinds of (see Blinds).		
Blocks:		
Gun, for gunstocks, rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side	Free	Free
Last, wagon, oar, heading, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, sawed or bored	20%	Free
Briar root (see Wood, Briar).		
Boards (see Wood, Lumber).		
Bolts, handle and shingle	Free	Free
heading and stave, rough hewn, sawed or bored	20%	Free
Box (see Wood, Cabinet).		
Boxes:		
Packing boxes, empty	30%	15%
Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks or pomelos—		
Of foreign growth or manufacture	30%	15%
Of growth and manufacture of the United States	15%	Free
Briar root or briar wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted.	15%	10%
Broom handles		Free
Cabinet woods:		
Spanish cedar—		
In the log, rough, or hewn only		Free
Sawed into boards, planks, deals, or other forms		10%
Cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, and satinwood—		
In the log, rough, hewn only	Free	Free
Sawed into boards, planks, deals, or other forms	15%	10%
All other cabinet woods—		
In the log, rough, or hewn only	Free	Free
Not further manufactured than sawed	15%	10%
Cedar paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light, and telegraph poles	10%	10%
Casks (empty)	30%	15%
Cedar (see Cabinet and timber).		
Clapboards	$1.25 per M	Free
Cork, unmaufactured	Free	Free
Curtains of (see Blinds).		

Wood Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wood: Continued.		
Cuts (see Works of Art, 5b).		
Deals (see Lumber).		
Dyewoods (see Woods).		
Ebony (see Cabinet, woods).		
Firewood	Free	Free
Flour	35% (n. e.)	Free
Furniture, house or cabinet	35%	15%
Granadilla (see Wood, cabinet).		
Hairwood (see Wood, sticks).		
Hogsheads, empty	30%	15%
Hubs for wheels, rough hewn, sawed, or bored	20%	Free
Kindling	Free	Free
Lance (see Wood, Cabinet).		
Laths	20 cts. per M	Free
Lignum-vitæ (see Wood, Cabinet).		
Logs	Free	Free
Lumber, sawed:		
Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood—		
Not planed or finished	50 cts. per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on one side	$1 per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on two sides	$1.25 per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on three sides	$1.62½ per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on four sides	$2 per M. ft.	Free
Planed on one side and tongued and grooved	$1.25 per M. ft.	Free
Planed on two sides and tongued grooved	$1.62½ per M. ft.	Free
Sawed lumber, n. s. p. f.—		
Not planed or finished	$1.25 per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on one side	$1.75 per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on two sides	$2 per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on three sides	$2.37½ per M. ft.	Free
Planed or finished on four sides	$2.75 per M. ft.	Free
Planed on one side and tongued and grooved	$2 per M. ft.	Free
Planed on two sides and tongued and grooved	$2.37½ per M. ft.	Free
Sawed cedar, etc. (see Cabinet Woods).		
Mahogany (see Wood, Cabinet).		
Manufactures of, n. s. p. f	35%	15%
Myrtle (see Wood, sticks).		
Orange (see Wood, sticks).		
Palings	10%	Free
Partridge (see Wood, sticks).		
Pencils of (see Pencils).		
Pickets	10%	Free
Pimento (see Wood, sticks).		
Pitch of	Free	Free
Planking, ship	Free	Free
Planks (see Wood, Lumber).		
Poles, hoop		Free
hop	Free	Free
telephone, trolley, electric light, and telgraph, of cedar or other woods	10%	10%
Posts, fence	Free	Free
paving, of cedar or other woods	10%	10%
rough hewn, sawed, or bored	20%	Free
Pulp, mechanically ground	1/12 ct. lb.[1]	Free
chemical, unbleached	1/6 ct. lb.[2]	Free
chemical, bleached	¼ ct. lb.[2]	Free
Pulp woods	Free	Free
Railroad ties of cedar or other woods	10%	10%
Rosewood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Satinwood (see Wood, cabinet).		
Sawdust		Free
Screens (see Blinds).		
Screws (see Screws).		

[1]See Page 141, foot note 1. [2]See Page 141, foot note 2.

Wood Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wood: Continued.		
Shades of (see Blinds).		
Shingles	50 cts. per M.	Free
Ship planking and ship timber	Free	Free
Shooks, sugar box and packing box.... fruit box (see Wood, boxes).	30%	15%
Skewers, butchers' and packers'	40 cts. per M.	10 cts. per M.
Spars (see Wood, timber).		
Staves	10%	Free
Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, and walking canes, of partridge, hairwood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, India malacca joints, and other woods, n. s. p. f., in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths	Free	Free
Finished or unfinished	40%	30%
Sticks for whips and fishing rods, of partridge, hairwood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, India malacca joints, and other woods, n. s. p. f., in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into length	Free	Free
Sticks for fishing rods, finished (see Fishing Tackle).		
Sticks, rough hewn, sawed, or bored (see Wood, blocks).		
Sycamore (see Wood, lumber).		
Tanning (see Woods).		
Tar of	Free	Free
Timber:		
Hewn or sawed, sided or squared		Free
Hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing (not less than 8 inches square)	½ ct. per cu. ft.	
Red cedar (Juniperus Virginiana), hewn, sided, squared, or round	Free	Free
Round, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Round, used for spars or in building wharves	½ ct. per cu. ft.	Free
Ship	Free	Free
Toothpicks of	2c. per M. & 15%	25%
Unmanufactured, n. s. p. f.	20%	10% (n. e.)
Veneers of	20%	15%
White (see Wood, lumber).		
Woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning, n. s. p. f—		
crude, not advanced	Free	Free
advanced in value, etc.	¼ ct. lb. & 10%.	Free
extracts of (see Extracts).		
pulp	Free	Free

NOTE.—These two footnotes apply to Wood pulp on Page 140:

[1]*Provided, however,* That mechanically ground wood pulp shall be admitted free of duty from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government (being the product thereof), which does not forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp: *Provided further,* That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, shall impose an export duty or other charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge, or license fee or otherwise) upon printed paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty or other export charge shall be added as additional duty to the duty herein imposed upon mechanically ground wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government. (Act of 1909.)

[2]*Provided,* That if any country, dependency, province or other subdivision of government shall impose an export duty, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, chemical wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty, or other export charge, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties herein imposed upon chemical wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government. (Act of 1909.)

Wool Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wool, advanced (see Wools, after Class 3).		
combed (same as Wool, tops).		
carbonized	.....	Free[1]
Dutch carpets	18c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%[2]
extract	20 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
flocks	10 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
grease (see Grease).		
manufactures of (see Woolens).		
mungo	10 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
noils	20 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
noils, carbonized	.....	Free[1]
rags	10 cts. per lb.....	Free[3]
roving or roping made of wool or camel's hair	.....	8%[2]
shoddies (*shoddy*)	25 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
steel	40%	20%
tops made of wool or camel's hair—		
valued not over 20 cts. per lb.....	24¾c. lb. & 30%.	8%[2]
valued over 20 cts. per lb.....	36⅔c. lb. & 30%.	8%[2]
tops made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, etc.	.....	20%[2]
wastes:		
card waste, burr waste	.....	Free[1]
top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, garnetted waste.	30 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
yarn waste, thread waste	20 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
all other wastes, n. s. p. f.	20 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
Wools: Wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals:		
Class 1. Clothing—[4]		
unwashed wool—		
on the skin	10 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
not on the skin	11 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
washed wool—		
on the skin	21 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
not on the skin	22 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
scoured wool	33 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
Class 2. Combing—[5]		
wool, washed and unwashed—		
on the skin	11 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
not on the skin	12 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
wool, scoured	36 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
camel's hair—		
washed and unwashed	12 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
scoured	36 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals—		
washed and unwashed	12 cts. per lb.....	15%[2]
scoured	36 cts. per lb.....	15%[2]
Class 3. Carpet—[6]		
valued 12 cts. or less per lb.—		
wool, washed and unwashed—		
on the skin	3 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
not on the skin	4 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
wool, scoured	12 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
camel's hair, Russian—		
washed and unwashed	4 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]
scoured	12 cts. per lb.....	Free[1]

[1]In effect on and after December 1, 1913.
[2]In effect on and after January 1, 1914.
[3]In effect on and after October 4, 1913.
[4]Class 1, that is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of merino blood, immediate or remote, down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including Bagdad wool, China lamb's wool, Castel Branco, Adrianople skin wool or butchers' wool, and such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Aires, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere, and all wools not hereinafter included in Classes 2 and 3.
[5]Class 2, that is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals.
[6]Class 3, that is to say, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria, and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.

Woolen Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wools: Continued.		
Class 3. Carpet: Continued.		
valued over 12 cts. per lb.—		
wool, washed and unwashed—		
on the skin	6 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
not on the skin	7 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
wool, scoured	21 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
camel's hair, Russian—		
washed and unwashed	7 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
scoured	21 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
Wool and hair advanced in any manner, or by any process of manufacture, beyond the washed or scoured condition, n. s. p. f.—		
valued not more than 40 cts. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	8%[2]
valued above 40 and not above 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	8%[2]
valued over 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	8%[2]
		Woolen rates in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914
Woolen:		
Art squares (same as Carpets).		
Bandings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Beaded goods (see Manufactures).		
Bed sides (same as Carpets).		
Beltings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Belts	.....	35%
Bindings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Blankets of wool:		
Valued not over 40 cts per lb.	22 cts. lb. & 30%.	25%
Valued over 40 and not over 50c. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 35%.	25%
Valued over 50 cts. per lb.	33 cts. lb. & 40%.	25%
More than 3 yards in length—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb.	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	25%
Valued over 40 & not over 70c. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	25%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	25%
Bockings	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Braces	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Braids	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Bunting (see Dress goods).		
Buttons or barrel buttons or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	40% (n. e.)
Carpets and carpetings of wool:		
All chain Venetian	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Aubusson	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Axminster	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Bockings	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Brussels	44c. sq. yd. & 40%	25%
Brussels, tapestry	28c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Chenille	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Druggets	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Moquette	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Portions of, same as	Carpet rates	Carpet rates
Saxony	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Tapestry Brussels	28c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Tapestry velvet	40c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Three-ply ingrain	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Tourney velvet	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Treble ingrain	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Two ply ingrain	18c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Velvet, and tapestry velvet	40c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Velvet, tourney	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Wilton	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Wool, n. s. p. f.	50%	20%
Wool Dutch	18c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Woven whole for rooms	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%

[1]In effect on and after December 1, 1913.
[2]In effect on and after January 1, 1914.

Woolen Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
		Woolen rates in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914
Woolen: Continued.		
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, n. s. p. f., composed of wool	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Cloths, woolen or worsted—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 40 and not over 70 cts. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	35%
Cloth, made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, etc	.....	40%
Cloths, italian (see Dress goods).		
Coat linings (see Dress goods).		
Cords, cords and tassels	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Covers (same as Carpets).		
Dress goods: Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description and character, of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material with the remainder of the fabric composed of wool—		
Weighing 4 oz. or less per sq. yd.—		
Valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd.—		
Not above 70 cts. per lb	7c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Above 70 cts. per lb	7c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Valued above 15 cts. per sq. yd.—		
Not above 70 cts. per lb	8c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Above 70 cts. per lb	8c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50% less 5%	35%
Valued over 40 & not over 70 cts.	44 cts. lb. & 50% less 5%	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55% less 5%	35%
Dress goods: Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description or character, composed of wool, n. s. p. f.—		
Weighing 4 oz. or less per sq. yd.—		
Valued not above 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Valued above 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 40 & not over 70 cts.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	35%
Druggets	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Edgings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Embroideries, and articles embroidered	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Felts, not woven	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Flannels of wool:[1]		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	22 cts. lb. & 30%.	25%
Valued over 40 and not over 50 cts. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 35%.	25%
Valued over 50 and not over 70 cts. lb.	11c. sq. yd. & 50%	30%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 55%	30%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued over 50 & not over 70 cts. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	30%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	30%
Flocks	10 cts. per lb	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
Flouncings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Fringes	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Galloons	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Gimps	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%

[1] Flannels for underwear (Law of 1909).

Woolen Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Wools: Continued.		
Class 3. Carpet: Continued.		
valued over 12 cts. per lb.—		
wool, washed and unwashed—		
on the skin	6 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
not on the skin	7 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
wool, scoured	21 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
camel's hair, Russian—		
washed and unwashed	7 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
scoured	21 cts. per lb.	Free[1]
Wool and hair advanced in any manner, or by any process of manufacture, beyond the washed or scoured condition, n. s. p. f.—		
valued not more than 40 cts. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	8%[2]
valued above 40 and not above 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	8%[2]
valued over 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	8%[2]
		Woolen rates in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914
Woolen:		
Art squares (same as Carpets).		
Bandings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Beaded goods (see Manufactures).		
Bed sides (same as Carpets).		
Beltings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Belts	.....	35%
Bindings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Blankets of wool:		
Valued not over 40 cts per lb.	22 cts. lb. & 30%.	25%
Valued over 40 and not over 50c. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 35%.	25%
Valued over 50 cts. per lb.	33 cts. lb. & 40%.	25%
More than 3 yards in length—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb.	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	25%
Valued over 40 & not over 70c. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	25%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb.	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	25%
Bockings	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Braces	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Braids	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Bunting (see Dress goods).		
Buttons or barrel buttons or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	40% (n. e.)
Carpets and carpetings of wool:		
All chain Venetian	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Aubusson	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Axminster	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Bockings	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Brussels	44c. sq. yd. & 40%	25%
Brussels, tapestry	28c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Chenille	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Druggets	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Moquette	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	35%
Portions of, same as	Carpet rates	Carpet rates
Saxony	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Tapestry Brussels	28c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Tapestry velvet	40c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Three-ply ingrain	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Tourney velvet	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Treble ingrain	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Two ply ingrain	18c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Velvet, and tapestry velvet	40c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Velvet, tourney	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Wilton	60c. sq. yd. & 40%	30%
Wool, n. s. p. f.	50%	20%
Wool Dutch	18c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Woven whole for rooms	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%

[1]In effect on and after December 1, 1913.
[2]In effect on and after January 1, 1914.

Woolen Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
		Woolen rates in effect on and after Jan. 1, 1914
Woolen: Continued.		
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, n. s. p. f., composed of wool	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Cloths, woolen or worsted—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 40 and not over 70 cts. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	35%
Cloth, made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, etc	.....	40%
Cloths, italian (see Dress goods).		
Coat linings (see Dress goods).		
Cords, cords and tassels	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Covers (same as Carpets).		
Dress goods: Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description and character, of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material with the remainder of the fabric composed of wool—		
Weighing 4 oz. or less per sq. yd.—		
Valued not above 15 cts. sq. yd.—		
Not above 70 cts. per lb	7c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Above 70 cts. per lb	7c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Valued above 15 cts. per sq. yd.—		
Not above 70 cts. per lb	8c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Above 70 cts. per lb	8c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50% less 5%	35%
Valued over 40 & not over 70 cts.	44 cts. lb. & 50% less 5%	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55% less 5%	35%
Dress goods: Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description or character, composed of wool, n. s. p. f.—		
Weighing 4 oz. or less per sq. yd.—		
Valued not above 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 50%	35%
Valued above 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 55%	35%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 40 & not over 70 cts.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	35%
Druggets	22c. sq. yd. & 40%	20%
Edgings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Embroideries, and articles embroidered	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Felts, not woven	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Flannels of wool:[1]		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb	22 cts. lb. & 30%.	25%
Valued over 40 and not over 50 cts. lb.	33 cts. lb. & 35%.	25%
Valued over 50 and not over 70 cts. lb.	11c. sq. yd. & 50%	30%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	11c. sq. yd. & 55%	30%
Weighing over 4 oz. per sq. yd.—		
Valued over 50 & not over 70 cts. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	30%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	30%
Flocks	10 cts. per lb	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
Flouncings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Fringes	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Galloons	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Gimps	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%

[1] Flannels for underwear (Law of 1909).

Woolen Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Woolen: Continued.		Rates in effect Jan. 1, 1914
Gloves of wool:		
Valued not over $1.20 per doz. pairs..	.....	30%
Valued over $1.20 per doz pairs.....	.....	40%
Gorings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Hassocks (same as Carpets).		
Hats of wool.....	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Head nets	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Hosiery—Stockings, hose, and half hose, composed of wool, n. s. p. f.:		
Made on knitting machines or frames, n. s. p. f.....	.....	20%
Selvedges, fashions, etc.—		
Valued not over $1.20 doz. pairs..	.....	30%
Valued over $1.20 per doz. pairs..	.....	40%
Insertings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Italian cloths (see Dress goods).		
Knit fabrics (same as Woolen cloths).		
Knitted articles of every description, n. s. p. f.....	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Laces, and lace articles.....	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60% (n e.)
Manufactures of wool, n. s. p. f—		
Valued not over 40 cts. per lb.....	33 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 40 and not over 70 cts. lb.	44 cts. lb. & 50%.	35%
Valued over 70 cts. per lb.....	44 cts. lb. & 55%.	35%
Manufactures of hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, n. s. p. f.	Same as above 3..	40%
Mats for floors (same as Carpets).		
Mittens (same as Gloves).		
Mungo	10 cts. per lb....	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
Ornaments	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Pile fabrics (see Woolen plushes).		
Plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, and articles made of such plushes, velvets, or pile fabrics:		
made of wool.....	(as Woolen m'fes)	40%
made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, and like animals.....	(as Woolen m'fes)	45%
made of camel's hair, etc. (see Woven, below).		
Press cloths (see Press cloths).		
Rags	10 cts. per lb....	Free (Oct. 4, 1913)
Ribbons	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Rugs: Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs.....	90c. sq. yd. & 40%	50%
Rugs for floors, n. s. p. f., same as all..	Carpet rates	Carpet rates
Screens (same as Carpets).		
Shawls, knitted or woven.....	44 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Shoddies	25 cts. per lb....	Free (Dec. 1, 1913)
Spangled goods (see Manufactures).		
Stockings (see Woolen hosiery).		
Suspenders	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Tassels and cords.....	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Trimmings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	60%
Velvets (see Woolen plushes).		
Wastes (see Wool).		
Wearing apparel (see Clothing).		
Webbings	50 cts. lb. & 60%.	35%
Woven fabrics and plushes (except crinoline cloth and hair seating) and manufactures thereof, composed of the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or any animal, combined with wool, vegetable fiber, or silk.....	(as Woolen m'fes)	Not specified
Yarns made of wool—		
Valued not over 30 cts. per lb.....	27½c. lb. & 35%.	18%
Valued over 30 cts. per lb.....	38½c. lb. & 40%.	18%
Yarns made of hair of Angora goat, alpaca, and like animals.....	.....	25%

Wor	Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Works of Art:			
1.	—Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale[1]	Free	Free
2.	—Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed[2]	Free[3]	Free[3]
3.	—Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows imported to be used in houses of worship, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within 20 years prior to importation[4]	Free	Free

[1]But bonds shall be given for the payment of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months.

[2]The words "agriculture" were added by law of 1913.

[3]But bond shall be given for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: Provided, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

[4]The law of 1909 excepted "stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows" from this class.

Yel—Zin Article.	Payne-Aldrich law, Aug. 5, 1909.	Underwood law, Oct. 3, 1913.
Yellow chrome	4⅜ cts. lb.	20%
earthenware (see Pottery).		
metal (see Sheathing).		
Zaffer	Free	Free
Zinc, articles of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
blocks	1⅜ cts. per lb.	15%
calamine (same as Ores).		
chloride of	1 ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
dust	1¾ cts. per lb.	15%
manufactures of, n. s. p. f.	45%	20%
old and worn-out, fit to be remanuf'd	1 ct. per lb.	15%
ores containing—		
less than 10% of zinc	Free	10% (on zinc)
10% and less than 20%	¼ ct. lb. (on zinc)	10% (on zinc)
20% and less than 25%	½ ct. lb. (on zinc)	10% (on zinc)
25% or more of zinc	1 ct. lb. (on zinc)	10% (on zinc)
oxide of, dry	1 ct. per lb.	10%
ground in oil	1¾ cts. per lb.	15%
ground in water	30%	15%
pigment (see Pigments).		
pigs	1⅜ cts. per lb.	15%
sheets	1⅝ cts. per lb.	15%
sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal or solutions	1¾ cts. per lb.	15%
sulphide of, white	1¼ cts. per lb.	15% (n. e.)
sulphate of	1 ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
wares of, n. s. p. f., manufactured	45%	20%
All other articles, n. s. p. f.:		
raw or unmanufactured	10%	10%
manufactured, in whole or in part	20%	15%

AMENDMENTS TO UNDERWOOD LAW OF OCTOBER 3, 1913.

SUGAR DUTY RESTORED.

Act of April 27, 1916—Repealing the Free Sugar Proviso of the Underwood Tariff.

An Act To amend paragraphs 177 and 178 of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, relating to the duty on sugar, molasses, and other articles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of paragraph one hundred and seventy-seven of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen Statutes at Large, volume thirty-eight, pages one hundred and fourteen to two hundred and two, inclusive), which proviso reads as follows: *"Provided further,* That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. That the proviso of paragraph one hundred and seventy-eight of the aforesaid Act, which proviso reads as follows: *"Provided,* That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 27, 1916.

DYESTUFFS AND PRINT PAPER.

Act of Sept. 8, 1916—Amending the Dyestuffs and Print Paper sections of the Underwood Tariff.

An Act To increase the revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE V.—DYESTUFFS.

SEC. 500. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this title, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles named in this section when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions, except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila, the rates of duties which are prescribed in this title, namely:

FREE LIST.

Group I. Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, benzol, carbazol having a purity of less than twenty-five per centum, cresol, cumol, fluorene, metacresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, methylanthracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene having a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, orthocresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, paracresol having a purity of less than ninety per centum, pyridin, quinolin, toluol, xylol, crude coal tar, pitch of coal tar, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, all other distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than five per centum of the original distillate, and all other products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not otherwise specially provided for in this title, shall be exempt from duty.

DUTIABLE LIST.

Group II. Amidonaphthol, amidophenol, amidosalicylic acid, anilin oil, anilin salts, anthracene having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, anthraquinone, benzoic acid, benzaldehyde, benzylchloride, benzidin, binitrobenzol, binitrochlorobenzol, binitronaphthalene, binitrotoluol, carbazol having a purity of twenty-five per centum or more, chlorophthalic acid, cumidin, dimethylanilin, dianisidin, dioxynaphthalene, diphenylaimin, metacresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, methylanthraquinone, metanilic acid, naphthalene having a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above, naphthylamin, naphthol, naphthylenediamin, nitrobenzol, nitrotoluol, nitronaphthalene, nitranilin, nitrophenylenediamin, nitrotoluylenediamin, orthocresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, paracresol having a purity of ninety per centum or more, phenol, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phenylenediamin, phenylnaphthylamin, resorcin, salicylic acid, sulphanilic acid, toluidin, tolidin, toluylenediamin, xylidin, or any sulphoacid or sulphoacid salt of any of the foregoing, all similar products obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from the products provided for in Group I, and all distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than five per centum of the original distillate, all the foregoing not colors, dyes, or stains, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, or explosives, and not otherwise provided for in this title, and provided for in the paragraphs of the Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which are hereinafter specifically repealed by section five hundred and two, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Group III. All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, synthetic phenolic resin, or explosives, not otherwise specially provided for in this title, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in Groups I and II, natural alizarin and indigo, and colors, dyes, or color lakes obtained, derived, or manufactured therefrom, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 501. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, in addition to the duties provided in section five hundred, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles contained in Group II a special duty of 2½ cents per pound, and upon all articles contained in Group III (except natural and synthetic alizarin, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbazol; natural and synthetic indigo and all indigoids, whether or not obtained from indigo; and medicinals and flavors), a special duty of 5 cents per pound.

During the period of five years beginning five years after the passage of this Act such special duties shall be annually reduced by twenty per centum of the rate imposed by this section, so that at the end of such period such special duties shall no longer be assessed, levied, or collected; but if, at the expiration

DYESTUFFS AND PRINT PAPER—Continued.

of five years from the date of the passage of this Act, the President finds that there is not being manufactured or produced within the United States as much as sixty per centum in value of the domestic consumption of the articles mentioned in Groups II and III of section five hundred, he shall by proclamation so declare, whereupon the special duties imposed by this section on such articles shall no longer be assessed, levied, or collected.

SEC. 502. That paragraphs twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three and the words "salicylic acid" in paragraph one of Schedule A of section one of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and paragraphs three hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and fifty-two, and five hundred and fourteen, and the words "carbolic" and "phthalic," in paragraph three hundred and eighty-seven of the "free list" of section one of said Act, and so much of said Act or any existing law or parts of law as may be inconsistent with this title are hereby repealed.

TITLE VI.—PRINTING PAPER.

SEC. 600. That paragraph three hundred and twenty-two, Schedule M, and paragraph five hundred and sixty-seven of the free list of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"322. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade, or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued above 5 cents per pound, twelve per centum ad valorem: *Provided, however,* That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export license fee, or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, values above 5 cents per pound, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either printing paper or upon an amount of wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

"567. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not above 5 cents per pound, decalcomania paper not printed."

Approved, September 8, 1916.

WHAT FREE-TRADE HAS DONE, 1913-1917.

When President Wilson, on October 3, 1913, signed the Underwood-Simmons Free-Trade Tariff law the death knell of Protection to American industries and labor was registered and our domestic markets exposed to the competition of products made by low-paid labor of foreign lands.

The Democrats promised, when put in power, to enact a Tariff that would reduce the high cost of living, provide revenue enough to support the Government economically administered, and not to disturb the industries of the United States. One promise, the enactment of a Tariff, was fulfilled. The other promises, what their Tariff would accomplish, have absolutely failed. So the Democratic policy of a Free-Trade Tariff stands repudiated as detrimental to the industrial and commercial welfare of the United States.

Here is what, under peace conditions, the first ten months of the Democratic Free-Trade Tariff of October 3, 1913, accomplished for the United States. Those 10 months, from Oct., 1913, to July, 1914, inclusive, were previous to the European war and the period that general industrial depression and business stagnation set in and continued through the winter of 1914. Factories and mills were closed or run part time, resulting in lost jobs and reduced wages with consequent increased unemployment, which in turn opened "soup houses" and formed "bread lines;" bank savings were tapped to meet the high cost of living which failed to come down as promised; imports from foreign countries increased under the influence of low Tariff rates; our export trade fell off; our favorable trade balances with foreign countries declined; and customs revenue was falling off that is the record of a Democratic Tariff under peace conditions.

The Democratic party favors the policy of taxing the people of the United States, not the foreigners, to support the Government. When the Underwood Tariff of Oct. 3, 1913, was enacted they estimated the tax on incomes, which was a part of that law, would equalize the customs revenue lost through their low Tariff rates on imports. Their estimates were wrong. Revenues were falling, expenditures were increasing, and the condition of the Federal treasury alarmed the Democrats. It meant more taxes or bond issues. On August 1, 1914, the European war opened and it was this event that the Democrats seized upon as their excuse for passing the so-called "war tax" law of Oct. 22, 1914—more direct taxes—in order, as they said, to offset the loss in revenue from imports coming from the countries engaged in war. As a matter of fact imports are coming in right along and we have had nothing but direct taxes and bond issues since the Democrats have been in power. The Tariff as a producer of revenue for war purposes has not been resorted to by the Democrats. The trouble with the Underwood Democratic Tariff, in addition to being non-Protective to American industries and labor, is its non-revenue producing ability as shown by official figures for the years ending June 30, 1913 and 1917, thus:

Imports and Revenue	1913 (Payne Tariff)	1917 (Underwood Tariff)
Imports of merchandise	$1,813,008,234	$2,659,355,185
Revenue from customs	318,891,396	225,981,934
Average rate of duty (per cent)	17.69	8.31
Per cent of free imports	54.47	69.52

The resources, wealth, and industrial strength of the United States today were builded upon the economic policy of Protection to industries and labor. The Republican party is the champion of this policy, which is synonymous of prosperity, good wages, and happiness. Seven months after the Democrats came into full control of the Government they passed a Free-Trade, non-revenue producing Tariff law on October 3, 1913. This law ran for ten months before the European war broke out, which was August 1, 1914. The record of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff for the 10 months, under peace conditions as mentioned above, shows the depressing and ruinous effect the Democratic policy of a non-Protective Tariff was having upon American industrial life. Then came the European war and American industry revived under the stimulus of the demands of the belligerent nations for war material, food and clothing. But while we have met those demands in vast amounts of exports, we are also increasing our imports by leaps and bounds, which prompt the foreigners to ask: How much of the foothold we are gaining in the United States markets can we hold after the war?

Notwithstanding the war-Protection afforded by various export restrictions, embargoes, etc., of foreign countries our imports have increased from $1,813,008,234 during the fiscal year 1913, under Protection, to $2,659,355,185 during the fiscal year 1917, under Free-Trade. This increase of $846,346,951 in imports occurred under a Democratic Tariff rate of 8.31 per cent. The average rate for 1913 under the Payne-Aldrich Tariff was 17.7 per cent.

Here is the record of imports and customs receipts for each fiscal year ended June 30, 1913 to 1917. Imports in 1913, the last year of the Payne Protective Tariff, were $1,813,008,234; imports in 1914, the first year of the Underwood Democratic Tariff under peace conditions, were $1,893,925,655; imports in 1915, the first year of war conditions, were $1,674,169,740; imports in 1916, the second year of war, were $2,197,883,510; and imports in 1917, the third year of war, were $2,659,355,185. Customs receipts in 1913 were $318,891,396; in 1914 they were $292,320,015; in 1915 they were $209,786,672; in 1916 they were $211,866,222; and in 1917 they were $225,981,934.

In comparing the four years of Free-Trade with the four years of Protection the fiscal

years ended June 30, 1910 to 1917, are used in the following figures obtained from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce and Treasury Department.

Free imports during the four years under Free-Trade, 1914-1917, amounted to $5,502,-517,244, as compared with $3,401,478,897 under Protection from 1910-1913. This is an increase of $2,101,038,347 in free imports during the first four years of the Underwood Democratic Tariff. While dutiable imports for the 1910-1913 Protective period amounted to $3,148,967,-806, as against $2,922,816,846 for the 1914-1917 Free-Trade period; a decrease of $226,-150,960 in dutiable imports under Free-Trade. As the Underwood Democratic Tariff transferred various competitive imports to the free list, which were Protected by a duty under the Payne-Aldrich Tariff, the real test is shown in the following figures for all imports:

Total imports during the four years under Free-Trade, 1914-1917, amounted to $8,425,-334,090, as compared with $6,550,446,703 under Protection from 1910-1913; an increase of $1,874,887,387 in imports from foreign countries during the first four years of the Underwood Democratic Tariff, three years of which were under war restrictions with the Underwood rate averaging around 5 per cent.

Customs receipts, indicating the revenue producing power of a Tariff, amounted to $939,-954,843 during the Free-Trade period from 1914-1917, as compared with $1,278,393,584 under Protection from 1910-1913; or a falling off of $338,438,741 in revenue from imports for the Underwood period, 1914-1917.

Our export trade amounted to $8,464,511,477 under Protection from 1910-1913, as compared with $15,760,457,463 under the Free-Trade and war period from 1914-1917; an increase of $7,295,945,986 in exports for the 1914-1917 period entirely due to the unprecedented demands of the Eurbpean war.

As a consequence our favorable balance of trade—excess of exports—increased $5,411,058,-599 during the 1914-1917 Free-Trade and war period.

Our total foreign commerce—imports and exports—under Protection, 1910-1913, amounted to $15,004,958,180 and for the Free-Trade and war period, 1914-1917, it was $24,185,791,553; an increase of $9,180,833,373.

Gold imports during 1910-1913 amounted to $235,077,443, as compared with $1,709,292,741 during the 1914-1917 period; an increase of $1,474,215,298 for the Free-Trade and war period. While gold exports for the 1910-1913 period amounted to $276,163,838, as compared with $640,433,450 for the 1914-1917 period; an increase of $364,269,612 for the Free-Trade and war period.

The condition of our Federal Treasury as shown in ordinary receipts and disbursements of the Government (not including the Panama Canal and the Postal Service) were as follows:

Total ordinary receipts during the 1910-1913 Protection period amounted to $2,792,773,785, as compared with $3,334,824,776 during the 1914-1917 Free-Trade and war period; an increase of $542,050,991 in receipts during the Democratic 1914-1917 period by reason of the so-called "war taxes," income and other direct taxes.

Total ordinary expenditures during the 1910-1913 Protection period amounted to $2,-651,173,058, as compared with $3,197,782,365 during the 1914-1917 Democratic period; an increase of $546,609,307 in expenses for running the Government by the Democrats before the United States got into the European war.

The complete four-year record of what Free-Trade and war is doing and what Protection has done is shown in the following table of official statistics:

Imports, exports, revenues and expenditures of the United States during the years ending June 30, 1914 to 1917, under the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff, compared with the years ending June 30, 1910 to 1913, under the Payne-Aldrich Protective Tariff, showing the effect of the first four years of the Free-Trade Tariff of October 3, 1913.

The United States	1910-1913 Protection	1914-1917 Free-Trade	Effect of Free-Trade and War	
			Increase	Decrease
Imports of merchandise:				
Free of duty	$3,401,478,897	$5,502,517,244	$2,101,038,347	.....
Dutiable	3,148,967,806	2,922,816,846	.....	$226,150,960
Total imports	6,550,446,703	8,425,334,090	1,874,887,387	.....
Per cent. of free	51.92	65.31	.....	.....
Customs revenue	1,278,393,584	939,954,843	.....	338,438,741
Exports of mdse. (total)	8,464,511,477	15,760,457,463	7,295,945,986	.....
Balance of trade (excess of exports,	1,924,064,774	7,335,123,373	5,411,058,599	.....
Total trade (imports and exports,	15,004,958,180	24,185,791,553	9,180,833,373	.....
Gold: imports	235,077,443	1,709,292,741	1,474,215,298	.....
exports,	276,163,838	640,433,450	364,269,612	.....
Condition of the Treasury:				
Total ordinary receipts	2,792,773,785	3,334,824,776	542,050,991	.....
Total ordinary expenditures	2,651,173,058	3,197,782,365	546,609,307	.....
Surplus of receipts	141,600,727	137,042,411	.....	4,558,316

ORIENTAL COMPETITION.

Analysis of our trade relations with Japan and other Asiatic countries, under Protection and Free-Trade, 1910-1917.

Japan, China, and the British East Indies are the principal countries of Asia trading with the United States. Wages paid farm and factory labor in those countries are from one-sixth to one-twelfth of the wages paid to corresponding labor employed on the farms and in the factories of the United States. Raw material is cheaper and the cost of living is lower than in the United States. Those countries have not only Protective Tariffs but since the European war opened they have, in some instances, increased their Tariffs; while on the other hand the Tariff on all imports coming into the United States, notwithstanding high ocean freight rates and embargoes, during the nine months ending March 31, 1918, was 6.21 per cent. Thus, enormously high ocean freight rates and embargoes on imports during the war are saving us from the full force of this low Tariff competition. With the low oriental labor cost and oriental Protective Tariffs in force, a return of normal ocean freight rates and the cessation of embargoes on imports the United States can expect still greater competition from these Oriental countries than it is experiencing now under the present Democratic Free-Trade Tariff.

TRADE WITH ASIA.

Our trade relations with the principal countries of Asia during the four fiscal years 1914 to 1917, inclusive, under the Democratic Free-Trade Tariff as compared with the four fiscal years 1910 to 1913, inclusive, under the Payne-Aldrich Protective Tariff, according to figures of the U. S. Department of Commerce, was as follows:

Imports from Japan, China, and British East Indies during the 1910-1913 Protection period amounted to $792,804,982, as compared with $1,413,224,100 during the 1914-1917 Free-Trade period; an increase of $620,419,118 in imports from those countries during the first four fiscal years of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff.

Our exports to Japan, China, and British East Indies during the Protection period of 1910-1913 amounted to $306,536,421, as compared with $494,598,707 during the Free-Trade period of 1914-1917; an increase of $188,062,286 in our exports to those countries during the first four fiscal years of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff.

The trade balance against the United States (excess of imports) for these periods was as follows—during the 1910-1913 Protection period it amounted to $486,268,561, as compared with $918,625,393 during the 1914-1917 Free-Trade period; an increase of $432,356,832, or nearly 100 per cent, in a trade balance in favor of Japan, China, and the British East Indies during the first four years of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff. In other words, while we are buying more than we are selling to them, our payments for the balance to Japan, China, and the British East Indies have nearly doubled during the Free-Trade period.

Our total commerce (imports and exports) with Japan, China, and the British East Indies during the Protection period of 1910-1913 amounted to $1,099,341,403, as compared with $1,907,822,807 during the Free-Trade period of 1914-1917; an increase of $808,481,404 in our merchandise commerce with Japan, China, and the British East Indies during the first four years of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff. Of this increase 620 millions of dollars was in imports and 188 millions of dollars was in exports; these figures indicate the increasing competition the United States is subject to under a Free-Trade Tariff. Imports of merchandise into the United States from Asiatic countries during the eight years ended June 30, 1910-1917, inclusive, four years under Protection and four years under Free-Trade, with the effect of the latter notwithstanding prevailing war restrictions, are shown in the following table:

IMPORTS FROM ASIA, FISCAL YEARS 1910-1917.

Countries.	Protection, 1910-1913.	Free-Trade, 1914-1917.	Increase by Free-Trade.
Japan	$317,166,966	$562,010,241	$244,843,275
China	132,802,405	257,099,693	124,297,288
British East Indies	342,835,611	594,114,166	251,278,555
Total	$792,804,982	$1,413,224,100	$620,419,118
All other Asia	$115,763,119	$173,897,416	$ 58,134,297
Total Asia	$908,568,101	$1,587,121,516	$678,553,415

Turkey and Russia are the principal countries in "all other Asia" in the above table. As these two countries are in the war zone, imports from them have been about equal to normal imports during the Protection period.

JAPAN CHIEF COMPETITOR.

Japan ranks to-day as the principal manufacturing country of Asia. Small in area, population and resources as compared with the United States, but, unlike the United States,

Japan is stimulating her industrial life with a Protective Tariff and fortifying herself in every way with the future in view. She is to-day in the industrial and economic spotlight of the nations of the world.

In indicating the industrial development of Japan our commercial attache stationed at Tokio recently transmitted a report on the export trade of Japan for the calendar years 1913 and 1917. The figures are not only interesting but significant. For instance, Japan's total export trade in 1917 increased 153 per cent. over the year 1913. Of Japan's total exports in 1917, which amounted to $799,098,000, 82 per cent. or $654,895,000 was manufactured products, 11 per cent. was foods, beverages, and tobacco, 5 per cent. was raw materials, the balance miscellaneous items.

As 82 per cent of Japan's exports are manufactured products, it is the class that represents finished or wholly manufactured products that has increased and shows what her factories are doing. Thus, Japan's exports of finished manufactures amounted to $92,180,000 in 1913, as compared with $293,195,000 in 1917; an increase of 218 per cent.

Complete statistics reported by our commercial attache at Tokio giving the exports from Japan for the calendar years 1913 and 1917 are as follows:

JAPAN'S EXPORT TRADE, 1913 AND 1917.

Export groups.	1913.	1917.
Raw materials	$ 25,593,000	$ 40,620,000
Foods, Beverages, and Tobacco:		
Unmanufactured	12,290,000	36,639,000
Prepared	18,688,000	49,197,000
Manufactures:		
Partly	163,540,000	361,700,000
Wholly	92,180,000	293,195,000
Miscellaneous	2,980,000	17,747,000
Total exports from Japan	$315,271,000	$799,098,000

The above figures indicate the character of Japan's exports which are going to all countries of the world. Japan's increased export trade is reflected in our increased imports from that country. Therefore, let us now look at the United States and see what Protection has done and what Free-Trade is doing to the United States in its trade with Japan.

While increasing our commerce with Japan the trade balance against us was reduced under the policy of Protection during the fiscal years 1910-1913, inclusive. On the other hand, during the Free-Trade period of 1914-1917, inclusive, our commerce continued to increase while the trade balance against us was not reduced. Thus, during the Payne-Aldrich Protection period the trade balance in favor of Japan was reduced from $44,439,000 in 1910 to $33,891,000 in 1913; while under the Free-Trade period the trade balance in favor of Japan increased from $56,150,000 in 1914 to $77,655,000 in 1917.

The following statistics of the U. S. Department of Commerce shows our complete merchandise commerce with Japan during the eight years ended June 30, 1910 to 1917:

TRADE OF UNITED STATES WITH JAPAN.

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Imports from Japan.	Exports to Japan.	Excess of imports.	Total trade.
Protection:				
1910	$ 66,398,761	$ 21,959,310	$ 44,439,451	$ 88,358,071
1911	78,527,496	36,721,409	41,806,087	115,248,905
1912	80,607,469	53,478,046	27,129,423	134,085,515
1913	91,633,240	57,741,815	33,891,425	149,375,055
Total	$317,166,966	$169,900,580	$147,266,386	$487,067,546
Free-Trade:				
1914 (peace period)	$107,355,897	$ 51,205,520	$ 56,150,377	$158,561,417
1915 (war period)	98,882,638	41,517,780	57,364,858	140,400,418
1916 (war period)	147,644,228	74,470,931	73,173,297	222,115,159
1917 (war period)	208,127,478	130,472,189	77,655,289	338,599,667
Total	$562,010,241	$297,666,420	$264,343,821	$859,676,661

Our exports of gold to Japan during the 1914-1917 Free-Trade period amounted to $111,-332,361, as compared with $34,023,879 during the 1910-1913 Protection period; while imports of gold from Japan during the 1914-1917 period was $27,530,551, as compared with $10,242,928 during the 1910-1913 period.

Imports of merchandise from Japan increased from $91,633,000 in 1913 to $208,127,000 in 1917. The year ended June 30, 1913, was the last year of the Payne-Aldrich Protective Tariff and the year ended June 30, 1917, was under the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff with trade restrictions prevailing and acting as war-Protection. Notwithstanding these war conditions Japan is getting into the United States markets by reason of the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff.

This is better illustrated by examining the imports from Japan for 1913 and 1917. For instance, imports of brushes from Japan increased from $604,490 in 1913 to $1,800,300 in 1917; buttons from $42,916 in 1913 to $967,834 in 1917; manufactures of bronze from $4,217 in 1913 to $463,949 in 1917; refined camphor from $152,676 in 1913 to $1,567,977 in 1917; watches from $90 in 1913 to $36,502 in 1917; cotton goods, principally cloths, laces, and wearing apparel, from $1,096,528 in 1913 to $3,844,581 in 1917; chinaware, principally decorated pottery, from $1,195,570 in 1913 to $1,933,576 in 1917; edible substances (prepared foods) from $16,962 in 1913 to $327,431 in 1917; fresh and dried eggs from $237 in 1913 to $14,611 in 1917; electric lamps from $35 in 1913 to $172,728 in 1917; fish of all kinds from $959,364 in 1913 to $1,412,607 in 1917; walnuts from $52 in 1913 to $130,943 in 1917; shelled peanuts from $43,768 in 1913 to $673,-411 in 1917; peanut oil from $42 in 1913 to $1,159,087 in 1917; glassware from $9,053 in 1913 to $98,082 in 1917; jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver from $15,694 in 1913 to $64,503 in 1917; india rubber goods from $1,851 in 1913 to $29,816 in 1917; pen knives and other cutlery from $2,930 in 1913 to $26,794 in 1917; leather goods from $8,946 in 1913 to $29,866 in 1917; manganese ore from $78 in 1913 to $92,608 in 1917; matches from $10,928 in 1913 to $937,647 in 1917; matting and mats for floors from $806,607 in 1913 to $1,427,094 in 1917; musical instruments, including phonographs, from $12,328 in 1913 to $137,677 in 1917; fish and animal oils from $9,565 in 1913 to $735,557 in 1917; cottonseed oil from $294 in 1913 to $174,625 in 1917; linseed oil from $168 in 1913 to $43,857 in 1917; rapeseed oil from $3,907 in 1913 to $495,306 in 1917; soya bean oil from $379,207 in 1913 to $4,623,383 in 1917; wall paper, books, and paper goods of all kinds from $517,403 in 1913 to $1,697,395 in 1917; seeds of all kinds from $32,008 in 1913 to $940,892 in 1917; silk goods, principally woven fabrics, wearing apparel, and laces from $3,-044,029 in 1913 to $11,568,505 in 1917; spices from $54,504 in 1913 to $225,935 in 1917; starch from $2,132 in 1913 to $799,775 in 1917; toys and dolls from $302,754 in 1913 to $1,-206,352 in 1917; umbrellas and parasols from $15,473 to $55,082 in 1917; vegetables, principally beans, dried peas, onions, and prepared vegetables from $786,211 in 1913 to $5,935,553 in 1917; manufactures of wood, principally baskets of bamboo, furniture, and lumber from $882,091 in 1913 to $1,671,339 in 1917; and woolen goods from $26,652 in 1913 to $161,792 in 1917.

The above list represents competitive imports from Japan during 1913 and 1917 and shows some large increases, but, to get a more comprehensive idea of Japan's invasion and foothold in the United States markets a glance at the following table of imports into the United States from that country during the eight years ended June 30, 1910 to 1917, four years under the Payne-Aldrich Protective Tariff and four years under the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff, is instructive, interesting, and shows conclusively the necessity of a return to a Protective Tariff for the United States to check Oriental invasion of our domestic market from that quarter of the world.

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN, FISCAL YEARS 1910-1917.

Articles.	Protection, 1910-1913.	Free-Trade, 1914-1917.
Biscuit and bread	$45,625	$140,528
Bristles, sorted, etc.	46	128,934
Bronze manufactures	30,627	530,875
Brushes, etc.	2,454,746	4,066,693
Bulbs, flower	789,850	1,158,328
Buttons	84,220	1,765,594
Camphor, refined	544,885	2,669,336
Coal, bituminous	553,101	1,160,798
Copper in pigs, ingots, etc.	10,367,318	8,788,498
Corn	1,182	1,471,500
Cotton goods (total)	2,754,827	7,905,733
Cloths	681,015	1,877,939
Laces and embroideries	1,184,800	3,221,956
Wearing apparel	236,219	1,045,738
Handkerchiefs	7,350	30,246

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN—CONTINUED

Articles.	Protection, 1910-1913.	Free-Trade 1914-1917.
Cottonseed oil	299	365,34
Cutlery	10,556	39,43
Earthern, stone, and china ware (pottery)	4,929,872	5,817,18
Edible substances	50,216	866,37
Eggs of poultry	698	13,26
Eggs, dried, etc.	.....	45,22
Electric lamps	35	212,63
Fish oils, incl. animal	42,875	950,80
Fish of all kinds	2,839,910	4,268,52
Fishhooks, rods, etc.	206	3,28
Glassware	71,292	177,02
Hats, etc., of straw, etc.:		
Hat materials	6,796,998	14,827,44
Hats	1,951,849	4,610,42
India rubber goods	4,005	46,80
Jewelry, etc.	67,491	134,61
Leather goods	39,483	87,72
Linseed oil	455	54,69
Matches	22,011	1,290,34
Matting for floors	21,037,513	4,776,45
Millinery ornaments (artif. flowers, etc.)	46,564	178,45
Musical instruments, including phonographs	28,354	200,00
Oranges	49,235	105,07
Paper and manufactures of	1,811,884	3,403,89
Peanuts	1,186,688	2,330,51
Peanut oil	171	1,471,64
Perfumery and cosmetics	79,702	119,22
Rapeseed oil	49,079	1,350,92
Rice	5,857,322	9,124,43
Seeds of all kinds	149,511	2,397,83
Silk and manufactures of:		
Unmanufactured	192,415,482	347,345,265
Manufactures (total)	11,816,509	27,462,580
Fabrics woven in piece	7,829,141	21,336,787
Laces and embroideries	1,033,402	635,448
Wearing apparel	1,530,757	2,321,181
Spun silk	18,613	220,434
Soya bean oil	1,073,351	8,939,134
Spices	314,535	592,307
Starch	6,891	828,473
Tea	32,614,015	32,655,640
Tea waste (for manufacturing)	192,604	127,062
Toys and dolls	1,118,127	2,619,597
Umbrellas and parasols	49,222	140,415
Vegetables (total)	3,140,884	9,136,914
Beans and lentils	844,823	6,187,299
Peas, dried	4,932	929,894
Prepared or preserved	2,237,468	1,923,619
Walnuts	10,533	259,204
Watches and parts of	588	43,830
Wines, still	1,438,187	1,259,589
Wood, manufactured (total)	3,355,936	5,260,654
Lumber	1,435,109	1,312,733
Furniture	35,570	95,052
Baskets and all other	1,885,257	3,852,869
Woolen goods	100,633	351,348
Total imports from Japan:		
Free of duty	$248,799,435	$422,884,497
Dutiable	68,367,531	139,125,744
Total from Japan	$317,166,966	$562,010,241

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Jewelry, etc.		
Leather goods		
Linseed oil		
Matches		
Matting for floors		
Millinery ornaments (artif. flowers, etc.)		
Musical instruments, including phonographs		
Oranges		
Paper and manufactures of		
Peanuts		
Peanut oil		
Perfumery and cosm		
Rapeseed oil		
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